THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1868. | NUMBER 6

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum	$10.00
Six months	5.00
One month	1.00
Single paper	10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance; and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

Ten copies	$80.00
Twenty copies	150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.	
WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per annum	3.00
six months	1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 Squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 Squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 Squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	260	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less	$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square	5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square	5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship	3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration	4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days	3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.30 P. M.
Leave Augusta	6.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4.20 P. M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta	10.10 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.45 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	4:35 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:35 A. M.
Leave West Point	11:40 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6:45 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Macon	7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P. M.
Leave Macon	8.40 P. M.
Arrive in Atlanta	4.30 A. M.
Leave Atlanta	7.15 P. M.
Arrive in Macon	4.10 A. M.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted
apr18—6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted.
nov12—d1y

Drs. Billups & Thomas,
DENTISTS,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia,
OVER Chamberlin & Boynton, in the Rawson Building. june16—d1w

Drs. Ford & Campbell,
DENTISTS,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
ALL operations performed in a scientific manner. Gas administered for the PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. june16—d1w

DR. R. D. BADGER
Dentist Office,
Granite Block, Broad street, adjoining Railroad, Atlanta ………… Georgia.
ROOM No. 8,
OFFICE OVER MEADOR & BROS.,
N. B.—Notice Sign, R. D. BADGER.
feb29—d6m

DR. J. BORING,
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity.
OFFICE—In the back room of E. H. Muse west side Whitehall street, second door south of Alabama street.
Atlanta, Ga., May 30, 1868—dtf

DR. C. H. MONTGOMERY,
(Office corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts.,)
KILE BUILDING—Second Floor.
OFFICE HOURS DAY AND NIGHT.
may25—d1m

HILL & BLANCHARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Whitehall ………… Street.
Above Jack's Confectionery.
D. P. HILL. M. C. BLANCHARD.
June16—d1m

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
OFFICE—WHITEHALL STREET, over "New York" Store, opposite Er Lawshe's.
may28—d3m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
je16—d1y

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of J. C. Holbrook & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said late firm are earnestly requested to come forward and settle.

The business will be continued hereafter by Mr. J. P. Smith, who will at times be found ready to accommodate his customers with anything usually found in a first-class Grocery Store.

J. P. SMITH,
J. C. HOLBROOK.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868. june17—d1w

AMERICAN HOTEL,
ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA, ………… GEORGIA.
WHITE & WHITLOCK,
PROPRIETORS.
W. D. WILEY, Clerk.
Having re-leased and renovated the entire House, we are prepared to entertain guests in a most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.
Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge.
june16—d3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.
Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.
Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,
E. R. SASSEEN, B. W. YORK, R. T. JOURDAN, } ATLANTA, GA.
J. W. F. BRYSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16—dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.
BROWN'S HOTEL,
(Opposite Depot)
MACON, GA.
THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.
The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.
Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. je16—dtf

SCREVEN HOUSE,
SAVANNAH ………… GEORGIA.
SAVANNAH, GA., March 19, 1868.
THE above HOTEL, of modern construction with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by
T. S. NICKERSON,
Of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta; NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.
The furniture throughout is of the most elegant description, the rooms scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the attendance is equaled by none in the South.
Travelers stopping at the above Hotel will find the comforts and conveniences of their own homes.
The proprietor pledges himself that every delicacy afforded either by Northern or Southern markets, will be constantly supplied to his table.
june16—d3m

KENNESAW HOUSE,
Marietta, - - - - - Georgia.
A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, contains over fifty rooms, especially arranged and adopted for families. For comfort and convenience, the Kennesaw will compare favorably with any house in the South.
Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, take supper at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time afforded for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.
FLETCHER, FREYER & CO.
June16 3m Proprietors.

Journal and Messenger for 1868.

THE present year cannot fail to be full of political events of the gravest moment to the Southern people. It will witness the continuance, and, let us hope, the termination of those atrocious assaults upon free government, upon the Constitution, and rights and liberties of the States and their people now being made for a desperate faction. It will witness the defeat of those who shamelessly declare that they are acting "outside the Constitution;" or mark, in the wreck of the Republic, their unholy triumph over those principles and institutions that the Fathers won by their good swords, and consecrated by their best and bravest blood. That this grand struggle may end in favor of law and order, and in the establishment, upon an enduring basis, in the affections of an intelligent and high-souled people of those muniments of Liberty bequeathed by those who made this government, it is necessary that the PEOPLE, whose priceless heritage is at stake, should wake up to a full consciousness of the inestimable value of that stake, and rise to a level with the courage, and energy, and action required to win it.

In the firm confidence that this honored Journal has done its whole duty by the people in all the eventful years—now more than half a century—since its establishment, and more particularly in the trials and vicissitudes through which we have passed since Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-One, we look for that liberal support which it has always received and appreciated as a tribute to its consistency in principles, its dignity in style, and its steady devotion to truth and justice.

From our country friends we expect a staunch support, for it is in the country that newspaper influence is less pervading, and, therefore, more needed. We hope it is not asking too much of our country subscribers to lend their aid in extending our circulation, in order that we may have a broader field for our efforts in the cause of White redemption and deliverance. We have not one subscriber who cannot, with small exertion send us an additional one, and thus double our powers among the masses who are to decide the great battle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY,	One Month	$1 00
do	Three Months	2 50
do	Six Months	5 00
do	One Year	10 00
WEEKLY,	One Year	3 00

GEORGIA JOURNAL AND MESSENGER is published every Wednesday. Three dollars per annum. Invariably in advance. Every paper will be stopped at the expiration of the time for which it has been paid.

MR. ROSE, the senior partner in the late firm of Rose & Burr, continues his connection with the paper.

For CASH IN ADVANCE, sent at risk of the subscriber we will send:

Weekly Journal and Messenger, One Year and Southern Christian Advocate, One Year	$5 00
Daily Journal and Messenger, Four Months and Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, for	$5 00
Daily Journal and Messenger, One Month, Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, and Burke's Boys' and Girls' Weekly, One Year, for	$5 00
Weekly Journal and Messenger, One Year, Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, and Boys' and Girls' Weekly, One Year	$6 50
Daily Journal and Messenger, Four Months, Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, and Boys' and Girls' Weekly, One Year, for	$6 50
Daily Journal and Messenger, One Month, and Southern Christian Advocate, One Year, for	$3 50

J. W. BURKE & CO., Proprietors,
Office—No. 60, Second street,
june16—dawtf Macon, Ga.

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)
ATLANTA ………… GEORGIA,
HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
40 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard.
500 Sacks White Tennessee Corn,
Howard Kiln Lime.
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. je16—d3m

600 Cases Boots and Shoes.
JUST received from the Manufacturers, six hundred cases BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold at lowest market prices.
F. M. EDDLEMAN & CO.,
No. 4, Decatur Street,
(Near Peachtree Street,)
June 16—cod3t Atlanta, Georgia.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

First District—Chatham, Bryant and Effingham—Bradley, negro.
Second District—Liberty, Tatnall and McIntosh—Campbell, negro.
Third District—Wayne, Pierce and Appling—C. D. Graham, Dem.
Fourth District—Glynn, Camden and Charlton—J. M. Coleman, Rad.
Fifth District—Coffee, Ware and Clinch—A. Corbitt, Ind.
Sixth District—Echols, Lowndes and Berrien—Griffin, Ind.
Seventh District—Brooks, Thomas and Colquitt—M. C. Smith, Ind.
Eighth District—Decatur, Mitchell and Miller—B. F. Bruton, Ind.
Ninth District—Early, Calhoun and Baker—R. T. Nesbitt, Dem.
Tenth District—Dougherty, Lee and Worth—Welch, Rad.
Eleventh District—Clay, Randolph and Terrell—Wootten, Dem.
Twelfth District—Stewart, Webster and Quitman—Moore, Dem.
Thirteenth District—Sumter, Schley and Macon—Jones, Rad.
Fourteenth District—Dooly, Wilcox and Pulaski—Collier, Dem.
Fifteenth District—Montgomery, Telfair and Irwin—McArthur, Dem.
Sixteenth District—Laurens, Emanuel and Johnson—Hicks, Dem.
Seventeenth District—Bullock, Scriven and Burke—M. W. Hungerford, Dem.
Eighteenth District—Richmond, Glasscock and Jefferson—Conley, Rad.
Nineteenth District—Taliaferro, Warren and Green—Adkins, Rad.
Twentieth District—Baldwin, Hancock and Washington, Wallace, negro Rad.
Twenty-first District—Twiggs, Wilkinson and Jones—Griffin, Ind.
Twenty-second District—Bibb, Monroe and Pike—Speer, Rad.
Twenty-third District—Houston, Crawford and Taylor—Anderson, Dem.
Twenty-fourth District—Marion, Muscogee and Chattahoochee—Hinton, Dem.
Twenty-fifth District—Harris, Upson and Talbot—Higby, Rad.
Twenty-sixth District—Spalding, Fayette and Butts—Nunnally, Dem.
Twenty-seventh District—Clark, Walton and Newton—Harris, Rad.
Twenty eighth District—Jasper, Putnam and Morgan—Jordan, Rad.
Twenty-ninth District—Wilkes, Lincoln and Columbia—Sherman, Rad.
Thirtieth District—Oglethorpe, Madison and Elbert—McWhorter, Rad.
Thirty first District—Twiggs, Wilkinson and Jones—W. F. Bowers, Rad.
Thirty-second District—White, Lumpkin and Dawson—Landrum, Dem.
Thirty-third District—Hall, Banks and Jackson—Stringer, Rad.
Thirty fourth District—Gwinnett, DeKalb and Henry—Candler, Dem.
Thirty-fifth District—Clayton, Fulton and Cobb—Winn, Dem.
Thirty-sixth District—Meriwether, Coweta and Campbell—Smith, Rad.
Thirty-seventh District—Troup, Heard and Carroll—Merrill, Rad.
Thirty-eighth District—Haralson, Polk and Paulding—Head, Dem.
Thirty-ninth District—Cherokee, Milton and Forsyth—Holcombe, Dem.
Fortieth District—Union, Towns and Rabun—C. J. Welborn, Dem.
Forty-first District—Fannin, Gilmer and Pickens—J. B. Dickey, Dem.
Forty-second District—Bartow, Floyd and Chattooga—Burns, Dem.
Forty-third District—Murray, Whitfield and Gordon—Fain, Dem.
Forty-fourth District—Walker, Dade and Catoosa—McCutchen, Dem.

HOUSE.

Appling—Reddish, Dem.
Bryan—Houston, Dem.
Bibb—Turner, negro Rad., and Franks and Fitzpatrick, white Rads.
Butts—Harkness, Dem.
Bartow—F. M. Ford and M. J. Crawford, Dems.
Baker—A. W. George, Dem.
Brooks—W. A. Lane, Ind.
Burke—Malcom Claborn, John Warren, negroes; A. A. Madden, Rad.
Baldwin—O'Neil, negro Rad.
Banks—Bell, Rad.
Bullock—Hall, Dem.
Berrien—Paulk, Dem.
Columbia—Moon, negro, Rice, Rad.
Calhoun—Peppe, Dem.
Chattooga—C. C. Cleghorn, Dem.
Clark—Matt, Davis and Alf. Richardson, negro Rads.
Chattahoochee—McDonald, Dem.
Clay—Turnipseed, Dem.
Cobb—Anderson and Gober, Dems.
Chatham—Osgood and Porter, white Radicals: Sims, negro.
Crawford—Vinson, Dem.
Clayton—Cloud, Dem.
Carroll—Long, Dem.
Campbell—Zellars, Rad.
Clinch—Guilford Lastinger, Ind.
Catoosa—Fowler, Dem.
Coweta—Scroggins, Ind., Sewell, Rad.
Colquitt—Watkins, Rad.
Camden—Hillyer, Rad.
Charlton—Smith, Rad.
Coffee—Smith, Dem.
Cherokee—Perkins, Dem.
Decatur—Powell, Hayden, Rads.
Dawson—Perkins, Rad.
Dade—Nesbit, Dem.
DeKalb—W. H. Clarke, Dem.
Dougherty—Phil. Joiner, negro Rad., and A. R. Reed, Rad.
Dooly—H. Williams, Dem.
Echols—R. W. Phillips, Dem.
Early—H. C. Fryer, Dem.
Effingham—Rahn, Dem.
Emanuel—Gillis, Dem.
Elbert—Tate, Dem.
Franklin—Harrison, Dem.
Forsyth—Kellogg, Dem.
Fulton—Sisson, Talliaferro and Gullatt, Dems.
Fayette—John Hale, Dem.
Floyd—Scott and Ballenger, Dems.
Fannin—Hearn, Rad.
Gwinnett—Nash and Parks, Dem.
Gordon—R. A. Donaldson, Dem.
Glasscock—Nunn, Dem.
Greene—McWhorter, Colby, Rads.
Gilmer—Ellis, Rad.
Glynn—Hall, Rad.
Harris—Hudson, Rad., Williams, negro.
Habersham—Erwin, Dem.
Hall—Welchell, Dem.
Hancock—Harrison and Barnes, negroes.
Haralson—Brock, Rad.
Henry—Maxwell, Rad.
Houston—Duncan, Matthews and Felder, Dems.
Heard—Shackelford, Dem.
Harris—Hudson, Dem., and Williams, negro
Hart—Allen, Dem.
Irwin—No election.
Jones—W. M. McCulloch, Dem.
Jefferson—B. Ayer and A. Stone, negro Rads.
Jasper—Allen, negro.
Jackson—Bennett, Rad.
Johnson—Meadows, Dem.
Lumpkin—Price, Dem.
Liberty—Golden, negro.
Lincoln—Madison, Rad.
Lee—Lindsey and Page, Inds.
Laurens—Linden, Rad.
Lowndes—O'Neal, Rad.
Morgan—A. J. Williams, Rad., and M. Floyd, negro.
Macon—Lumpkin and Fyal, negro Rads.
Marion—W. M. Butler, Dem.
Monroe—Ballard, Rad., Clower, negro.
Miller—Hopkins, Dem.
Murray—Harris, Dem.
Milton—Hook, Dem.
Madison—Moore, Dem.
Muscogee—Smith, negro Rad., and Maull, white Rad.
Mitchell—Burtz, doubtful.
Montgomery—McArthur, Dem.
McIntosh—Campbell, negro Rad.
Newton—A. H. Zachry and A. Livingston, Dems.
Oglethorpe—Adkins and Cunningham, Rads.
Pike—Smith, Dem.
Polk—L. H. Walthall, Dem.
Pierce—Carpenter, Rad.
Pulaski—Buchan and Salter, Rads.
Putnam—Prudden, Rad.
Pickens—Darnell, Rad.
Paulding—Strickland, Rad.
Quitman—Warren, Dem.
Randolph—Tumlin and Goff, Dems.
Richmond—Tweedy and Bryant, white Rads. and Beaird, negro Rad.
Rabun—M. F. Cannon, Dem.
Sumter—John A. Cobb and G. R. Harper, Dems.
Spalding—Ellis, Dem.
Stewart—Humber, Barnum, Dems.
Scriven—W. D. Hamilton, Ind.
Schley—Rainey, Rad.
Taliaferro—Holden, Dem.
Twiggs—Hughes, Ind.
Terrell—Harper, Dem.
Troup—Caldwell and McCormick, Rads.
Talbot—Bethune, white Rad., and Costin, negro Rad.
Taylor—Wilcher, Dem.
Thomas—J. R. Evans, resigned Dr. Carson, Rad.
Telfair—No election.
Tatnall—Surency, Dem.
Towns—Johnson, Rad.
Upson—Drake, Dem.
Union—J. H. Penland, Dem.
Wilcox—Johnson, Dem.
Wilkinson—C. H. Hooks, Rad.
Walton—Sorrells, Dem.
Wayne—Rumph, Dem.
Worth—J. W. Rouse, Dem.
Washington—W. G. Brown and R. W. Flournoy, Dems.
Wilkes—Richard Bradford, Dem., and Belcher, negro Rad.
White—Kytle, Dem.
Whitfield—Shumate, Dem.
Walker—Gray, Dem.
Webster—Geo. Rosser, Dem.
Ware—Smith, Dem.

Eclipse Livery and Sale Stable,
BY DYER & HOPE.
WE also have two Wagon Yards, on Broad and Forsyth streets.
Patronage solicited. June 16—d1w

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

J. E. WILLIAMS	Mayor.
S. B. LOVE	Clerk of Council.
J. T. GLENN	City Attorney.
R. M. FARRAR	City Treasurer.
E. J. ROACH	City Physician.
JAS. F. COOPER	City Engineer.
GEO. STEWART	Street Overseer.
JO. S. SMITH	City Tax Receiver and Collector.
PAT. FITZGIBBON	Hall Keeper.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

First Ward—Richard Peters and M. T. Castleberry.
Second Ward—E. E. Rawson and A. W. Mitchell.
Third Ward—W. C. Anderson, and one vacancy.
Fourth Ward—J. E. Gullatt and W. B. Cox.
Fifth Ward—J. A. Hayden and E. W. Holland.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

L. P. THOMAS	Chief Marshal
R. C. MURPHY	Deputy Marshal.
J. L. JOHNSON	First Lieut. of Police.
T. C. MURPHY	Second Lieut. of Police.

POLICEMEN.

F. J. Bomar, D. Rogan, J. Cook, E. A. Center, F. T. Kicklighter, J. A. Hinton, E. D. Hall, J. L. Crenshaw, G. W. Bowen, A. Jarrard, O. P. Woodliff, Jasper Groves, J. S. Holland, R. O. Haynes, D. Queen, J. A. Lang, Green Holland, H. W. Wooding, H. J. Holtzclaw, J. F. Barnes, T. G. McHan, J. A. Lanier, Jack Smith, J. McGee, J. M. Cook.

CLERK OF 1ST MARKET.—Theophilus Harris.
CLERK OF 2D MARKET.—F. T. Ryan.
SEXTON.—G. A. Pilgrim.
CITY ASSESSORS.—H. C. Holcombe, C. P. Cassin, and B. D. Cheshire.
ASSESSORS OF LAND TAKEN FOR OPENING STREETS.—Levi C. Wells and Frank P. Rice.
KEEPER POWDER MAGAZINE.—W. W. Davis.
SUPERINTENDENT ALMSHOUSE.—W. Y. Langford.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Finance—Peters, Mitchell, Rawson.
Ordinance—Mitchell, Hayden, Peters.
Streets and Sidewalks—Gullatt, Rawson, Hayden.
Wells, Pumps and Cisterns—Cox, Anderson, Castleberry.
Lamps and Gas—Hayden, Peters.
Relief—Castleberry, Rawson, Gullatt, Hayden.
Market—Hayden, Castleberry, Holland.
Fire Department—Gullat, Cox.
Police—Rawson, Cox, Anderson.
Cemetery—Mitchell, Rawson.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Anderson, Peters.
Tax—Holland, Rawson, Cox.
On Printing—Holland, Castleberry.
Salaries—Cox, Mitchell, Holland.

FULTON COUNTY OFFICIALS.

B. N. WILLIFORD	Sheriff.
W. L. HUBBARD	Deputy Sheriff.
DANIEL PITTMAN	Ordinary.
W. R. VENABLE	Clerk Superior Court.
C. M. PAYNE	County Treasurer.
JNO. M. HARWELL	Tax Collector.
SAMUEL GRUBB	Tax Receiver.
T. A. KENNEDY	County Surveyor.
WM. KILE	Coroner.

JUDGES OF THE INFERIOR COURT.

E. M. Taliaferro, C. C. Green and Wm. Watkins.
J. W. Manning, Clerk.

Atlanta Fire Department.

THOMAS HANEY	Chief
ELISHA BUICE	1st Assistant
JESSE SMITH	2d Assistant
B. F. MOORE	Secretary
JAMES E. GULLATT	Treasurer

ATLANTA ENGINE COMPANY NO. 1.

J. H. MECASLIN	President
T. C. MURPHY	Foreman
L. ALEXANDER	Secretary
H. MUHLENBRINK	Treasurer
JACOB EMMEL	First Director
GEORGE RAAB	Second Director
HENRY HANEY	Third Director
M. L. COLLIER	Engineer
J. K. WEAVER	First Assistant Engineer
WM. KROGG	Second Assistant Engineer
JOEL OSBORN	Third Assistant Engineer
J. S. GERMANY, JERRY LYNCH,	Axemen
SAMUEL WILSON	Delegate to Fire Department

MECHANIC ENGINE COMPANY NO. 2.

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J. G. KELLEY	Vice President
W. D. LUCKIE, Jr.	Secretary
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HENRY GULLATT	Second Director
JAS. M. TOY	Chief Engineer
W. G. MIDDLETON	First Assistant Engineer
FRED. KROG, Jr.	Second Assistant Engineer
W. J. MIDDLETON	Third Assistant Engineer
G. P. CAMPBELL, W. F. WOODS,	Pipemen
J. M. BUICE, JOSEPH WILEY,	Axemen
CARL HARMSEN	Delegate to Fire Department
Dr. E. S. RAY	Surgeon
WM. KERSHAW, NEWTON WOODS,	Torch Bearers

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J. M. CONNELLY	Second Director
S. HOLLAND	Hose Director
DAN LYNCH	First Assistant Director
R. BOHNEFELD	Second Assistant Director
J. H. STOKES	Assistant Hose Director
E. D. L. MOBLEY	Secretary
G. W. JACK	Treasurer
BOHNEFELD and THEME	Axemen
W. N. JUDSON, M. D.	Surgeon
B. B. CREW	Delegate to Fire Department

ATLANTA HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY NO. 1.

R. J. LOWRY	Foreman
A. McWATER	Assistant Foreman
J. R. ORMOND	Secretary
W. H. TULLER	Treasurer
J. L. QUEEN	Delegate to Fire Depart

Atlanta Board of Health.

First Ward	Dr. J. H. BORING
Second Ward	Capt O. H. JONES
Third Ward	Col. L. P. GRANT
Fourth Ward	Dr. CHARLES PINCKNEY
Fifth Ward	Dr. J. N. SIMMONS, Chairman

Military Directory.

Major General GEORGE G. MEADE, Commanding. Headquarters of the District, Marietta st.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Brevet Brigadier General R. C. DRUM, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General, Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel S. F. BARSTOW, Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A., Aide de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant General. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel CAMPBELL D. EMORY, Captain 9th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel GEORGE MEADE, Captain 31st U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Colonel W. W. SANDERS, Captain 6th U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Captain CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, 35th U. S. Infantry, Acting Assistant Inspector General. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Brigadier General WM. McKEE DUNN, Assistant Judge Advocate General, U. S. Army, Judge Advocate. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Major W. H. SMYTHE, Captain 16th U. S. Infantry, Acting Judge Advocate. Marietta street, Headquarters of the District.
Brevet Brigadier General RUFUS SAXTON, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Chief Quartermaster. Marietta street, next door to Headquarters.
First Lieutenant H. J. FARNSWORTH, 34th U. S. Infantry, Depot Quartermaster. Forsyth street, between Marietta and Railroad.
Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. C. SULLIVAN, Commissary of Subsistence U. S. Army, Chief Commissary of Subsistence. Corner Decatur and Ivy streets.
Brevet Brigadier General J. J. MILHAU, Surgeon U. S. Army, Medical Director, cor. Broad and Marietta streets.
Assistant Surgeon J. V. DE HANNE, U. S. Army, Attending Surgeon.
Major E. D. JUDD, Paymaster U. S. Army, Chief Paymaster and Disbursing Officer Civil Fund. Cor. Broad and Marietta street.

SUB-DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

Headquarters at Markam's Building, Empire Block, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
B'vt Brig. Gen. C. C. SIBLEY, U. S. A. Commanding. (Room No. 14.)
1st Lieut. JOHN E. HOSMER, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General. (Room No. 1)
1st Lieut. EDWARD F. DOHERTY, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Inspector General. (Room No. 1)
Office of Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. Headquarters at Markham's Building, Empire Block, Whitehall street.
B'vt Brig. General C. C. SIBLEY, U. S. A., Assistant Commissioner. (Room No. 14)
Major JOHN R. LEWIS, U. S. A., Assistant Inspector General. (Room No 16.)
B'vt Major H. F. BROWNSON, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Inspector General. (Room No. 16)
2d Lieut. M. FRANK GALLAGHER, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Adjutant General. (Room No. 16.)
B'vt Maj. C. T. WATSON, U. S. A., Acting Assistant Quarter Master and Disbursing Officer. (Room No. 5.)

POST OF ATLANTA.

Headquarters McPherson Barracks.
Brevet Colonel THOMAS W. SWEENEY, U. S. A., Commanding.
1st Lieut. WILLIAM QUINTON, U. S. A., Post Adjutant.
2d Lieut. P. H. RAY, U. S. A., Post Quartermaster and Acting Commissary of Subsistence of Post.

Young Ladies Who Prefer
TO KEEP THE LIGHT OF THEIR BEAUTIful countenances as if "under a half bushel," can certainly do so by burning in their parlors the FEEBLE DIM BURNING lights of POOR LAMPS and POORER OILS.
Are you aware of the wonderful difference in Lamp Oils? If not, try the PETRO OIL and you will never use any other. It burns in the Comet, Sun or Lighthouse burners.
GREGG & CO.,
At E. E. Rawson's,
june16—d1w Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

Emperor of the French—His Rumored Illness—The Effect of his Death in Europe—The Young Prince Imperial—Some Speculations.

The New York Herald has something to say about matters across the waters. This is Mr. Bennett's idea:

In our issue of yesterday we published a cable dispatch to the effect that the Emperor Napoleon was sick. This is the second report to the same effect in the space of some few weeks. It will not surprise us if it turn out that the rumor has been ill-founded or that the actual fact has been greatly exaggerated. True or not, the rumor is deeply suggestive. On the life of no man living do so many consequences, probable and possible, depend. It is well known that for years past his health has not been good, and no one who knows the condition of France and of Europe can wonder that a rumor of the Emperor's illness is felt to be the most startling sensation of the moment.

Were the Emperor to die at this time it is quite impossible to say precisely what would or what would not follow. One thing it is safe to say—that notwithstanding the skill with which Louis Napoleon has managed France for nearly twenty years—France, at his death, would be plunged into a state of anarchy and confusion. Of course his son would succeed him as Napoleon the Fourth. The Empress would be regent of the empire. Prince Napoleon in all likelihood would be a prominent member of the Council of State. Either he would or he would not; but whether honored with office and power by the Emperor's last will and testament or ignored and left aside he would be equally a dangerous man to the interests of the Napoleonic dynasty. Trouble would be sure to arise in the imperial family, and this trouble would furnish the desired opportunity both to the Bourbons and the republicans.

This, however, is not all. Europe from the moment of the Emperor's death would cease to be fearful of France. Italy would become bolder, Austria less cautious, Prussia more determined and Russia more aggressive. We would have the Italians again marching on Rome, Prussia hurrying forward German unity, Austria, perhaps, in civil war in consequence of the sympathies of her German subjects, and Russia pushing herself towards Constantinople. France, without a head and at the mercy of contending factions, would be so occupied with her own affairs that she would be unable to do more than enter her protest.—Looking at the situation from this point of view, we cannot much wonder at the importance which is attached to the Emperor's life. France has, perhaps, seen her highest point of greatness under his rule. At the close of his reign France and Europe generally will come under new conditions.

Speaking of the young Prince Imperial, that able journal, Once A Week, says:

Attention has been so pointedly turned to the heir of the Imperial Crown of France, by his being sent alone, a boy of twelve years of age, to inspect the fleet at Cherbourg, that you may welcome some new facts about him. The Prince Imperial is very small for his age, with his father's disproportionate short legs, so that he is seen to the greatest advantage on horseback. He has a gentle, thoughtful face; his forehead is small and his hair dark chestnut. You would not call him particularly handsome, but his eyes have all the exquisite sweetness, which has made his mother one of the loveliest women in Europe. He has not a little grace of deportment added to much boyish frankness, which bespeaks a genial nature. He is not deficient in the sense of humor, and of the sweetness of his disposition there can be no doubt. Any one who has seen him at Fontainbleau, playing with his huge dog, will be convinced that fondness for animals is also one of the Prince's characteristics. The greatest attachment has long existed between the young Napoleon and one of his playmates, and an interesting anecdote is told of them when only six or seven years old. Some misunderstanding had arisen in their game, and in the excitement of their juvenile quarrel the Prince received a blow. But here the child bethought himself of the lessons carefully inculcated by his mother, and, turning his earnest and thoughtful eye on his little companion, he said, "I cannot return it to you, because you are a Frenchman, and I am the Prince Imperial of France." The children were duly separated and put in disgrace, when next day, his pugnacious friend was brought by his father to apologize for having so far forgotten himself. The Prince on seeing him, threw his arm around his neck, saying, "Ah, how unhappy I have been not to have seen you in a whole day." There would seem to be a fair prospect of a kind and generous heart developing itself, by the side of an admittedly precocious intelligence, in him for whom Napoleon the Third has chosen no other title than "The child of France."—*Once a Week.*

Vine Life.

In the dead barrenness of winter time,
I marked this woodbine lattising the wall,
And said, "How pleasantly in summer's prime,
This vine shall beautify and curtain all!"

Ere yet in leafless elms the robins sung,
Nature touched tenderly the network screen,
And with her silent fingers, slowly strung
The limber stems with gems of living green.

Yet some remained unbudded. Day by day
I watched, but not late April's gracious air,
Nor yet the warmer smiles of perfect May
Brought promise to the tendrils brown and bare.

Whereat I grieved. "The winter was unkind,"
I said, "to scatter thus my summer dream.
How shall these dry limbs scatter shade, or blind
My window from the sultry August beam?"

Yet see how June my faithless morning mocks!
Lo! those new vigorous shoots, all fresh with leaves,
Clasps, with their clinging hands, these dry dead stalks,
And clamber up, rejoicing, to the eaves.

Till the brown skeleton is all a leaf,
Fluttering and rain-fresh through its tendriled length—
To what last year was death, and bitter grief,
Becomes at once its glory and its strength.

Fettered and cramped by no depending cares,
Up their strange trellis the long garlands go,
As went the angels up the shining stairs
Of Jacob's vision in the long ago.

When shall we learn to read this life aright?
When to our souls will the sweet grace be given
To make our disappointment and our blight
But ladder rounds to lift us nearer heaven?

CONGRESSIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Washington City, May 26.

The undersigned requests the chairmen of all State, county, city, township, or ward Democratic and Conservative Committees, associations or clubs, to furnish the Congressional Democratic Executive Committee with the names of members of their association, for reference during the pending Presidential campaign. Documents will be furnished by this Committee, on orders accompanied by the money, at the following rates:

For sixteen page documents in wrappers, and franked, $12 per thousand, or at the same rate for a smaller number. In particular cases they will be furnished gratuitously.

Communications may be addressed to Hon. Samuel J. Randall, M. C., Washington City.

By order, J. R. DOOLITTLE,
Chairman Congressional Democratic Executive Committee.

The Montgomery Advertiser says several loads of wheat were brought to that city on Wednesday, and sold for [illegible] per bushel.

[From the Banner of the South.]

Heel of the Despot.

Across the narrow stream which divides the States of Georgia and South Carolina, comes the deep thud of Tyrant's tramp as he moves on to new deeds of despotism, and sets his foot more firmly and more heavily upon the necks of a gallant but weak and powerless people. Ah! how the blood boils in the veins, the teeth gnash together, and the hands clinch, as the rod of the Despot waves over a noble but enslaved State!

Intelligent, proud, hospitable, in peace; brave, heroic, gallant in war, the people of South Carolina are now suffering under a tyranny more galling and terrible than those of her Southern sister States—galling and terrible as they are. But a few days ago, a number of citizens of Hamburg were dragged from their homes, and made to perform the most menial and degrading services, simply because they would not let a political party have the use of a church which was under their control. They had a right to refuse the use of the edifice for the orgies of the enemies of their country; and, in exercising this right, they violated no law, no military order. But the Gesler of South Carolina cannot brook the contempt which the people there feel for him, and are too proud, too candid, to even wish to conceal; and so must needs vent his wrath upon the innocent and unoffending.

And yet the bitter cup of woe is not full. Carolina, thy humiliation is not complete. The vultures who are battening upon thy chained and lacerated limbs are not satiated. You will not bow to Gesler's cap as you pass it in the streets, and you make no genuflexions to shoulder-straps, or to "flaunting lies," as they wave over your desolated land. And so your humiliation is not complete. Those who were once your slaves—those who, now, as then, are your inferiors—must be placed over you, and sit in your council chambers to make laws for you and complete your galling list of woes. Seven Negroes in the Council Chamber of Charleston! Seven Negroes by order of Gesler! And yet you bend not the knee or bow the head, stiff-necked people of South Carolina. And yet, you point to Gesler, with the finger of scorn, and sigh for a Tell, a Hofer, to rid you of his tyranny. O! be firm! be patient! The day of deliverance is at hand, and the sun of justice will soon, we hope, light you on to freedom, peace, and prosperity once more.—The people of the North, we are told, are waking to the "sin and failure" of Reconstruction, and are preparing to hurl from power the minions of tyranny. Be patient. The days of Nero, of Dyonisius, of Gesler, are numbered. Be patient. The galling chain of tyranny will, ere long, be stricken from your limbs, and the fetters now prepared for you be fastened upon your oppressors. Be patient, be firm, preserve your manhood and your dignity; the God of Justice will right the suffering South yet; and, though we have no faith in man, yet let us not lose faith in God—but trusting in Him, yielding no principle of right or justice, ever maintaining a strict and patriotic integrity, we must and will pass safely through this fiery ordeal, while the bitter cup of woe prepared for us will be forced upon those who have so prepared it.

Widowed.

Only a year together, and we meant it to be a life.
Only a year of converse, and the hallowing name of wife?
Does it content you, Geoffrey? Are you willing to wander free?
Singing among the angels—is their never a cry for me?
"Rest in the Lord! wait patiently for Him!"

Is it your message, husband, shining out from the pages old,
Gleaming like crystal letters that are bedded in leaves of gold.
Hushing my moan of wailing, and controlling my spirit's strife?
Even my heart's sore hunger is appeased by the Bread of Life.
"Rest in the Lord! wait patiently for Him."

Only the woe comes back, dear, like the waves that return again:
Constant in ebbing and flowing is the marvellous sea of pain.
Dreaming of building castles on the shifting and melting sands,
Wake I in awful darkness, with a grasp of my empty hands.
"Rest in the Lord! wait patiently for Him!"

Geoffrey, I want you, Geoffrey! do yo hear that my heart is sore?
When will it all be ended, and the desolate journey o'er?
Come for me quickly, Geoffrey! do you wait till my task be done?
See, I can say it smoothly! oh, I think that the fight is won.
"Rest in the Lord! wait patiently for Him!"

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.—You are apt to complain (writes a lady, addressing her own sex,) that lovers, when they become husbands, cannot unite the two characters. They lay this mostly to the men's charge. Do you think it is their fault entirely? I am disposed to say no. I will tell you why. Before marriage you take the greatest pains to elevate yourselves into goddesses, and desire to be worshipped accordingly. Men, especially those possessing superior intellectual qualities and refinement of nature, favor these views, and treat you as something nearer to heaven than themselves; and lo! no sooner has the honeymoon passed than your husbands discover, by imperceptible but slow degrees, that you are (though in somewhat inferior ratio to themselves) of the "earth earthy." Happy the woman who has the wit to contrive that, in her married life, the same halo shall surround her in her husband's eyes that existed before their union. The thing, in the intimacy of commonplace every day life, may be dificult, but it is by no means impossible to achieve. Your own neglect of all those cares and arts by which you won your lover causes commonly the early estrangement of the husband.

How frequent is the spectacle of neat, scrupulous maidens, who, when they become wives, neglect their personal appearance; and who, if asked why they do so, would answer, "Oh, I'm married," showing plainly that their care and trimness formed no part of their natures, but was a trap—a net spread for the lure and destruction of men. Pretty Mrs. Spider, when your careful, fine-spun web caught the credulous fly, your object being affected, good-bye to neatness, good-looks, care and refinement. What more had you to do in the world to do? Your unfortunate husband finds the very qualities which most likely influenced him have vanished, "like the baseless fabric of a vision," and which, to paraphrase the poet, "leaves but a wreck behind."

HOW NEW YORK LIVES.—A correspondent of the Boston Post says:

New York used to be a vast boarding-house, but now it is a lodging-house. The Parisian custom of hiring rooms and taking meals at the restaurants is rapidly growing in favor. Even the women are beginning to adopt it, and at some of the saloons above Houston street, you may see women and girls sitting at the same table with men, and ordering their meals with the nonchalance of old habitues. It is cheaper to live in this way than to board. One dollar a day covers the expense of meals at a third class restaurant, and some do not spend over seventy-five cents a day. And the patrons of these are not all [illegible]. Not many evenings ago, I saw Broad[illegible] Greeley at the same table with [illegible] that cost way clerks, partaking of Horace does not him about twenty cents his stomach. He spend much money long ago, but still gave up venison bread and cold water.—sticks to harmless and cheap, and Horace Thoroughly patronizes them liberally. But not on account of their cheapness. Horace is as free with his money as any man in New York, in fact, he does not know how to keep it.

Sketch of Alice Cary.

Miss Alice Cary is a dignified, lady-like woman, quietly but handsomely dressed in a suit of black silk. She is of medium height, neither stout nor slender, though inclining to the former rather than the latter. Her expression is pleasing, though somewhat sad, and the face is one that a stranger would turn to, again and again, finding at each look an added charm; so that what was at first a pleasing but rather plain face, produces at length the effect of positive beauty. Miss Cary is an habitual invalid and great sufferer, and fills her present position at the cost of much personal inconvenience, and solely to aid a cause in which she feels a deep interest. She has a colorless complexion, soft, dark hair, showing here and there a thread of silver, and dark, expressive eyes. She is not young, as the world reckons age; but essential youth beams in her not too frequent smile, and from the tranquil depth of her earnest eyes. She has gathered wisdom from the experience of nearly fifty years—years brightened not only by the warmth and beauty of summer, but some of them rendered memorable by long, dreary winters of loneliness and sorrow. She is a native of Ohio, with the blood of the Huguenots, the Puritans and the heroes of the Revolution flowing in her veins. In the quiet life described in her "Clovernook Papers," all the early years of her life went by. The shadow of bereavement fell early upon the quiet, thoughtful girl. First, the mother was taken, then an elder sister who in some measure filled her place, and later a young sister, the idol of her love. Speaking of the older sister, Alice says, "She was more cheerful than I, more self-reliant. I used to recite to her my rude verses, which she praised; and she in turn told me stories of her own composing, which I at the time thought evinced wonderful ability; and I still think that sister was unusually gifted. Just as I came into womanhood, death separated us, and that event turned my disposition, naturally melancholy, into almost morbid gloom." Then followed years of loneliness, of which she says: "In my memory there are many long, dark years of labor at variance with my inclinations, of bereavement, of constant struggle, and of hope deferred."—It is easy to understand why a vein of sadness runs through her verse, why her smile is tender and sympathetic rather than bright, and her voice low, suggesting the nearness of unshed tears. Those long, dark years have thrown their shadow across her life, but the sun and shade have alike contributed to the ripening of a noble and earnest womanhood.

Since 1850, Miss Cary has been a resident of New York, one of the brightest ornaments of its literary society, and one of the most valued and constant contributors to the literature of the day. She and her sister own a pleasant home, No. 53, East Twentieth street, where the people best worth knowing drop in of an evening, without ceremony, and exchange views on the most interesting topics of the day.—The Hon. Horace Greeley is a warm personal friend of the sisters, and has a long established custom of taking tea with them on Sunday evening. Many of his friends knowing where to find him, take this opportunity of calling on him, and in this way the most eminent politicians, statesmen and thinkers are to be found in Miss Cary's pleasant drawing room. The manners of the sisters are as simple and unaffected as when they were living in their Clovernook home; while their quick sympathies, large heartedness and liberality of thought have made them a power for good, and endeared them to the wise and good not only of their own but of other countries.

The New York Convention—Immense Gathering of the Democracy of the Country.

There is now every indication that the attendance upon the Convention will be the largest ever known in a gathering of the kind in the country. Preparations are being made by the Democracy in almost every State to [illegible]. Rooms have been engaged in nearly every hotel in this city, commencing with those near the lower end of Broadway, and extending to the Central Park. The available space in the hotels has nearly all been taken, and there are a number of instances where private houses have been hired for the accommodation of outside delegations. A number of the residents of the city are making arrangements to throw their doors open to their Democratic friends from abroad. This, with the extensive hotel accommodations, will be sufficient to provide for all who may come.

One of the most imposing demonstrations of the week of the Convention will be the gathering of the soldiers and sailors. Unlike the assemblage at Chicago, it will not be made up of quartermasters, suttlers and camp followers, but of the fighting men of the army, from the generals down to the private soldier. From present indications there will be fully twenty thousand of these men here, and they are coming, not to urge the claims of any particular candidate, but to prove to the world that the soldiers do not sustain Gen. Grant, since he has thrown himself into the hands of the revolutionists, and that the gathering at Chicago, under the name of the soldiers, did not represent the fighting men of the army. The Cooper Institute has already been chartered to hold their meetings in, and a house in University Place has been hired for the headquarters of the managers. The latter place will be taken possession of early next week, and occupied until after the Convention adjourns.

Not one-tenth part of those who will come to the Convention will be able to gain admittance to Tammany Hall during the session of the Convention, notwithstanding full six thousand people can be accommodated in the hall. This being the case, one of the important questions now is, how shall the admittance be regulated so as to cause the least dissatisfaction? Several plans of issuing tickets have been proposed. The most feasible and the plan which will, undoubtedly, give the best satisfaction to all concerned, will be to first set apart the space required for the delegates, and next that of the representatives of the press. When this is done, ascertain how many more can be accommodated, and issue tickets accordingly, these tickets to be divided *pro rata* among the entire number of delegates. If the hall will accommodate four thousand besides the delegates and the representatives of the press, then each delegate will have some ten tickets to admit his friends from his district. This plan will give equal chance to the outsiders from every State, and no one section will have the advantage over any other.

FEARFUL OUTRAGE IN KERSHAW DISTRICT—*Two Citizens Hung and One Killed.* We learn, upon authority that we consider indisputable, that dispatches were received in Columbia, Monday night, from Camden, stating that an outbreak had occurred amongst the negroes in that vicinity, in the progress of which several of the most prominent citizens were forcibly incarcerated, and two of them hung, and that the sheriff of the district, in a futile effort to command the peace, had been fatally shot. It appears that the company of Federal soldiers which had been sent to that point at the earnest solicitation of the citizens, to quell the disturbances which were threatened in consequence of the killing of S. G. W. Dill last week, had received notice that they were to be relieved by a company from Columbia, and without waiting for the relief to arrive, had [illegible] from Camden. The negroes, took [illegible] and tage of their absence, [illegible] to which committed the horror it is impossible to we allude. At [illegible] details or the names of learn more and we wait with solicitude the [illegible] reports of what seem to us to possess every probability of truth.—*Charleston Courier, 17th.*

The depot at Butler, Ga., was burned a few days ago. In the warehouse there were bacon, cotton, corn, osnaburgs, etc. all of which, save the cotton, were burned. The depot cost between eight and ten thousand dollars. The entire loss was about $40,000, the worth of which was covered by insurance.

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is located on Alabama street, next door to the Ladies' Entrance of the United States Hotel, first floor. The COUNTING ROOM is in the front of the building, where all matters of a business character will be transacted. The EDITORS' SANCTUM is in the rear of the same, access being had to it through the Counting Room. Immediately adjoining the Counting Room we have arranged a comfortable READING ROOM, where the public will find all the prominent Daily and Weekly journals of the country. To this Reading Room we extend a cordial invitation to all.

COMMUNICATIONS giving interesting information from all parts of the country solicited; as well as contributions of a Literary and Political nature, the Editor agreeing to give publicity to only such as in his judgment will be of interest to the patrons of the paper. In no instance will rejected MS. be returned.

A BULLETIN BOARD will be found in front of THE CONSTITUTION establishment, on which will be posted the latest telegraphic news—political and commercial—and such other matters of interest as may come to hand after the morning paper has gone out. To this Board public attention is directed.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION will be delivered to city subscribers by faithful carriers at sunrise, and it is requested that any irregularity or non-reception of the paper be promptly reported at the Counting Room. Terms of the Daily: TEN DOLLARS per annum; Weekly, THREE DOLLARS per annum; Daily per month, ONE DOLLAR; Single Copies, TEN CENTS, to be had of newsboys, at the Counting Room, or on the Counters of Phillips & Crew, and the News Stands generally. THE CONSTITUTION will also be found every day in the hands of News boys on the several lines of railway.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be received as late as nine o'clock, P. M., but in order to secure insertion the following morning they should be handed in by TWO O'CLOCK in the afternoon. LOCAL NOTICES will be charged TWENTY FIVE CENTS per line; SPECIAL NOTICES Twenty Cents per line. In the regular Advertising columns ONE DOLLAR per square will be charged for the first insertion. For a longer period, or contract, see another column.

LETTERS of a financial or business character should be addressed to "THE CONSTITUTION, Box 82, ATLANTA, GA.," while those of a political nature, or having reference to matters other than business, should be directed to

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 21, 1868.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION

CALLED BY THE

STATE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

WILL MEET

IN ATLANTA,

On Wednesday, July 22, 1868.

The several counties will do well to elect their delegates at an early day.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a Grand Democratic Mass Meeting at Atlanta, on the 22d day of July next. The most distinguished orators from all parts of the Union will be invited, liberal arrangements will be made with the Railroad Companies, and a demonstration will then be made that will speak in thunder tones the determined purpose of Georgia to shake off all Radical domination, and to array herself on the side of Democracy and the Constitution.

Further particulars will be furnished shortly.

J. F. ALEXANDER, Chairman,
Democratic Executive Committee, Fulton Co.

IMPORTANT TO DELEGATES.

We are requested by Mr. John B. Peck, Master Transportation W. & A. R., to announce that Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, to be held in New York July 4th, will be furnished Tickets via Louisville and via Mailboats, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg and Philadelphia—or via Indianapolis, Columbus, Pittsburg and Philadelphia—or via Indianapolis, Crestline, Pittsburg and Philadelphia—on application to J. H. Porter, General Ticket Agent at Atlanta, for $17 50, which will entitle them to go to New York and return.

These tickets may be obtained from June 20th to July 1st, inclusive, and are good for return until July 20th. This arrangement does not apply to Alternates, except such as go in place of regular Delegates. Alternates, Visitors and others will be furnished tickets over the same routes at $37 00, as heretofore published.

To Georgia Delegates.

ATLANTA, June 17th, 1868.

Editor Constitution: Please publish the following telegram just received in reference to quarters, in New York, for the Georgia Delegation:

J. B. GORDON.

NEW YORK, June 17, 1868.

To Gen. John B. Gordon:

I have engaged a parlor at the Chanler House, opposite the New Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street. Doctor Duncan proprietor. Georgia delegates desiring it will be furnished board and lodging there.

JAMES GARDNER.

An Evening Edition.

To-morrow we shall commence issuing TWO EDITIONS of the THE CONSTITUTION a day—a morning and evening edition.—Subscribers on the night mail lines will be furnished the EVENING EDITION, except such as prefer the morning edition, who will please give us notice.

The evening edition will contain the dispatches of the previous night, and the noon dispatches of the date of the issue, and will go out by the evening trains.

There will be no alteration in the morning edition. We are determined to meet the wants of everybody if possible, and if half way sustained, our energy will quail at no enterprise that may be demanded by our patrons.

☞ Members of the Press, visiting the city, are requested to leave their names at our office, and THE CONSTITUTION will be sent to their rooms during their stay.

☞ Our reading room is open to all, and all are invited to its benefits.

☞ The columns of THE CONSTITUTION will be found to contain, this morning, a pleasing variety of choice literary selections, poems, and reading for this blessed day of rest—the Sabbath. On the fourth page the reader will find an account of a visit to "Nazareth," a perusal of which we can especially commend.

☞ If an adventurer named J. H. Woodward, not very long ago in this city, and temporarily connected with the *Opinion*, does not quit announcing himself as attached to THE CONSTITUTION, we shall have to deal harshly with him. We can excuse his *lying Radical letters* written from this point to an Indiana paper, knowing such to be his stock in trade, but he must not represent himself as an *attache* of THE CONSTITUTION. We warn our brethren of the press of him.

GOV. PARSONS.—We had the pleasure of a half hour's conversation with Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, who arrived in Atlanta on last evening *en route* for Washington City.

SCOTT'S MONTHLY.—The July number of this sterling magazine has been placed upon our table by Messrs. Phillips & Crew, the publishers, upon whose counters it will be found this morning. We ask for this Southern publication the patronage it so justly merits. Terms: $4 per annum. Address Phillips & Crew, Atlanta, Ga.

STABBING AFFRAY AT FORT VALLEY.—The Macon Telegraph of yesterday says:

We are informed that a very serious stabbing affray occurred yesterday at Fort Valley between a Mr. Hall and Mr. Flournoy, in which Mr. Hall was seriously, if not fatally, stabbed in the region of the heart, with a knife in the hands of Flournoy. We have no particulars to give as to what it was about. Mr. Hall is the son of Samuel Hall, Esq., of Oglethorpe.

Principles on the Market.

It is now reduced to a certainty that the dash of Chief Justice Chase at the National Democratic Nominating Convention, was inspired by disappointment and angry eagerness to strike a blow at his old political associates. The first announcement that he could no longer co-operate with the Radical party, was received by the country with surprise and incredulity, and it was not until he himself proclaimed it, that any portion of the Democratic brotherhood seriously regarded the paradox that he could harmonise with any part of their creed.

When he embraced the doctrine that to the States alone belong the question of suffrage, fulminated "Universal Amnesty" as a peace offering, and took ground against the 14th Article, we thought he was probably in earnest, and that he was actuated by patriotic motives. Whenever a man espouses the cause of truth and justice, it is fair to assume that he is under the influence of virtuous motives, and we confess that Mr. Chase's course in the Impeachment trial, and his open repudiation of his old party, impressed us with the belief that he had been awakened to the perils of the country, and that the unexpected developements in his political tactics were the result of patriotic impulses: and this belief was strengthened by the boldness of his assertions of consistency, and his refusal to consider the proposition of a nomination on any terms but his own. When the World's furor was at its zenth, and Democrats everywhere were manifesting a willingness to *accept* him as a *dernier resorte*, the Chief Justice was absolutely defiant, and indignantly disclaimed any concessions on his part to the creed of Democracy. He then thought, perhaps, that the World and New England could secure his nomination with "universal suffrage" as the test of faith; and the World evidently thought so too—but finding that the press and the party could only take him on his own terms as the least of evils, and for no love or hope of positive good beyond the defeat of Grant, the World recedes and the Chief Justice moves up a peg.

The World at first swallowed Mr. Chase with all his obnoxious opinions, and urged his nomination by the Convention, on the 4th of July, with so much zeal, ability and confidence that his nomination was, at one time, regarded as almost certain, and good men, from one end of the Republic to the other, had begun a course of tonics to prepare the stomach of the party for the World and its dose. But the World sickened, and thus ejects from its bowels the nauseous potion:

With the opinions that Mr. Chase continues to hold, he is by far too sagacious and clear-sighted a politician to suppose that the Democratic party can have any serious thought of making him its candidate for President. While the party is compelled to recognize the existence of many unwelcome facts which it cannot reverse, it has not changed, nor cannot change its principles. The fact that the negroes will vote in the coming Presidential election is a fact which the Democratic party recognizes only on compulsion, while Chief Justice Chase regards it with more than complacency, with more than satisfaction, with the joy which attends the fulfillment of a long cherished hope. What he has so ardently desired, the Democratic party has strenuously resisted and indignantly denounced. The Democratic party may be unable to revoke what has been done; but they certainly are not going to endorse it, as they would virtually do by nominating a man who makes it the corner-stone of his political creed. There is a great difference between submitting to the inevitable from sheer inability to withstand it, and placing ourselves under the guidance of a man who has aided in bringing the evil upon us. We should be glad to see Chief Justice Chase follow Mr. Blair and Senator Doolittle into the Democratic party; but as he regards negro suffrage as a blessing instead of an atrocious, though perhaps irretrievable, blunder, we do not see how he and the Democratic party can have any bond of fellowship. We do not object to a parley; but it was certain from the beginning that the mountain would not go to Mahomet, and it appears that Mahomet will not come to the mountain; which, steadfast as the Chief Justice is, would have been much the easier miracle.

Mr. Chase, upon being thrown up by the World, and seeing no friendly port to enter, cries out for help, and concludes that principle is but a commodity, and may be bartered for office. It is said he will write a letter to the New York Convention accepting any terms the Democrats may offer, but will urge his suffrage "opinions" as far as safety to himself will warrant.

The Chicago Convention found a man without a policy or a principle. The Democrats cannot risk one who abandons the policy and principles of a life-time for a nomination.

BOYS, BE ON YOUR GUARD!—Spies are among you, and force, and fraud, deception, trickery and money are the agencies employed to entrap you. "LOOK OUT" for *detectives*—they come in the guise of friendship, and sting when your hospitality is most liberal. Catch one, if you can, and make an example of him.

We advise no violence, but when a miserable, cowardly system of espionage is resorted to by rulers, it is the right and the duty of the watched to watch, and strike when their privacy and confidence are invaded and betrayed.

THE GRIFFIN STAR.—Brother Fitch, we owe you one. 'Twasn't our fault. Sorry that our mailing clerk omitted the Star, as we were always fond of "star gazing." It is pleasing to know that the "Star thinks of us," and when they shine into our sanctum we feel no inclination to turn away from their lustre.

Shine on, thou "bright particular Star," we'll need your light ere the summer's solstice is ended.

☞ The Nashville Banner says Captain R. A. Bennett, of Gallatin, and a lawyer named Rankin, were employed as attorneys, at Hartsville, Wednesday, in a case in which they were upon opposite sides.—During the argument personalities were freely indulged in, and a difficulty was subsequently the result. After they had left the court-room and had gained the street, the debate was renewed, blows were exchanged, and Captain Bennett was seriously, if not mortally, stabbed with a knife in the hands of his opponent.

☞ The Macon Journal and Messenger says: On Thursday afternoon, about six o'clock, while the soldiers of the garrison were firing their final salute for Mr. Buchanan, one of the cannon prematurely exploded, blowing off the right arm of one of the gunners, up to the elbow. The arm was subsequently amputated at a higher point. The shock received was terrible. At the time of the accident the piece was being fired very rapidly.

The Atlanta Mineral Spring.

We publish below the analysis of the water obtained from the Atlanta Mineral Spring. The analysis was made in 1859, by Prof. Means, and is reproduced for the good of those who are in search of health. We dare say there are those in our midst who will go to some expensive watering place to restore health, when they might receive greater benefits at their own door. Many go to be going, and to see strangers; but it is folly to pass by this Spring, if it contains the properties desired.

The Spring is now owned by our friend, George Johnson, whom we have known, for his cleverness and kind-heartedness, for many years, and who will not fail to accommodate visitors in a becoming manner. In 1859 the Spring yielded only 32⅓ gallons per hour. Now it yields 60 gallons.

We take the report from the Medical and Literary Weekly, of Oct. 8th, 1859:

Analysis of Water of the Atlanta Mineral Spring, By PROF. MEANS. (Estimate made upon One Gallon, Imperial Measure:

Specific Gravity, [distilled water being 1]	1.0005
Temperature	66 Far.
Quantity per hour	32⅓ gal.
Gaseous Contents.	
Carbonic Acid	9.96 cub. inch.
Hydro-Sulphuric Acid	2.33 "
Atmospheric Air, about 1½ per cent.	
Solid Contents.	
Iron, as a Proto-Carbonate, suspended in Carb. Acid gas	13.34 gal.
Sulphate of Magnesia	11.84 "
Carbonate of "	4.15 "
Magnesia as base in both	6.01
Sulphate of Soda	8.82 gal.
Chloride of Sodium	16.06 "
Lime—	a trace.
Silica—not estimated.	
Entire solid contents	53.11 gal.

From the analysis by Prof. Means, we find that in one gallon of the water there is contained 11.34 grs. of iron, (proto carbonate,) suspended in 9.96 cubic inches carbonic acid gas.

The preparations of iron are the best tonics known to the physician, inasmuch as their action is directly upon the blood—its solid contents becoming greatly increased, whereby the impoverished blood becomes enriched, and the pale cheek is made to glow with the beauty of health.

Iron is applicable to those diseases in which the blood is impoverished, and the system, in consequence, emaciated and enfeebled. In almost all chronic diseases, this condition of the blood exists, and iron becomes an appropriate remedy. The principal difficulty in the introduction of iron into the blood, is in presenting it in a soluble form, and acceptable to the stomach. Owing to this difficulty, we are frequently deterred from its use in those diseases in which it is indicated, where debility or irritation of the digestive organs exists. When the digestive organs are in a strong and active condition, iron is readily acted upon by the gastric juices, but when debility or irritation of the stomach exists it is only aggravated by the use of iron. No physician of experience but has felt this embarrassment in the administration of this valuable tonic. Its use is said to be objectionable in Consumption and Dyspepsia—diseases in which the blood calls loudly for iron, for the very reason that it enfeebles and irritates the digestive organs, thereby deranging, instead of improving the blood-making process. Now, could we present a preparation of iron which would be altogether acceptable to the stomach in its most debilitated and irritated conditions—a preparation in such a state of solution that it passed readily from the stomach into the blood, without calling upon the digestive powers of the stomach to dissolve it, would we not be called a great benefactor. Truly and justly would we. We cannot, by any known chemical combination, make such a preparation. The learned Chemist points you to Nature's beautiful, sparkling gem—the diamond—and gives you its simple chemical constituents; but in vain does he attempt by the union of these constituents to make the diamond. And so we can point you to Nature's own living fount, from which the anæmic, the consumptive, and the dyspetic may drink, and give richness and color to the blood, and life and tone to the tissues, and instead of enfeebling the stomach, give it fresh vigor and renewed energy. In the waters of the "Atlanta Mineral Spring" we have iron suspended in carbonic acid gas—the happiest combination which can possibly be presented; not only from the fact of its solubility and ready absorption, but from the fact that it is made pleasant and acceptable to the stomach in consequence of its suspension in carbonic acid gas. All over the civilized world, this gas, in consequence of its invigorating and refreshing influence upon the digestive organs, is sought for in combination with drinks. It is this that makes the soda fount so popular, and its waters so relished when Summer's heat has enfeebled and relaxed the whole system. It is this gas that gives the inviting and soul enlivening sparkle to the wine; and this that makes the iron of these waters so agreeable to the stomach.

Previous to our knowledge of this spring containing, as one of its elements, carbonic acid gas, we have been astonished at the enormous quantity of the water we have seen children taking at one time. We have seen them, from six to ten years of age, drink, at one time, from seven to twelve ordinary-sized glasses of water from this Spring, without the least uneasiness in the stomach. Its admixture with carbonic acid is the explanation.

In all diseases of a chronic character, in which the blood has become impoverished, and the tissues, in consequence, are not being nourished and sustained, these waters will prove a valuable boon. Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, General Debility or Enervation, Torpidity of the Secretions, may receive benefits from these tonic properties.

With these tonic ingredients, we find that these waters contain sulphate and carbonate of magnesia, sulphate of soda, and chloride of sodium. These salts are antacid, and consequently valuable in correcting acidity of the stomach, and relieving headache, "heart-burn," and other disturbances arising therefrom. They are diuretic, and valuable in kidney disturbances, irritations, and inflammation of the urethra.

These salts are also slightly aperient and diaphoretic, acting mildly upon the skin and the secretions of the bowels.

To sum up, then, our conclusions, these waters are: 1st, tonic; 2d, diuretic; 3d, diaphoretic, 4th aperient, 5th antacid, 6th disinfectrnt, and are applicable to the following diseases: Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chlorosia, Dysmenorrhœa, Chronic Diarrhœa, General Debility, or Enervation, Headache from indigestion, Torpidity of the Secretions, Chronic Uterine Diseases, Irritation and Inflammation of the Uretha.

COL. E. HULBERT.—This officer, "by direction of Gen. Meade, has moved his quarters," i e he don't live where he used to.—"He wished to retire from the position of Registrar long since, but Gen. Meade could not dispense with his services, and would not accept his resignation." "The people of Georgia owe Col. Hulbert a greater debt of gratitude than they will ever be able to pay. His labors in behalf of the vast and complicated work of reconstruction have been herculean, for which the State can never compensate him".—Well, Gen Meade has settled with him, and the day is not far distant when he'll get all that is due him by "the people." The negroes will settle with him next year.

REAL estate speculation in Paris offers better chances than in any other large city on earth. Most of those who have become millionaires in Paris during the past ten years have made their money by the sudden rise of real estate.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 20—The tax bill reported to-day comes up Monday and will occupy the House without interruption till concluded. It reduces whisky to sixty cents. It is elaborate in details for collection.

It is probable a general amnesty will be proclaimed on the Fourth of July.

The President nominated Richard W. Mellen Collector of Customs of Teche District, Louisiana; Henry C. Meyers, Receiver of money at the Land Office in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

The President has pardoned Confederate General H. Heth.

The Corruption Committee continues examining witnesses.

The President's Veto of the Arkansas Bill.

The approval of this bill would be an admission that the act more efficiently governing the Rebel States, and acts supplementary thereto, were proper and Constitutional, whereas, the President's opinion is unchanged in this respect, but rather strengthened by results attending their execution. If Arkansas is not a State, this bill don't admit her, as she is a State no legislation is necessary to admit her to representation in Congress. Each House, under the Constitution, judges the election returns and qualifications of its own members, and nothing is necessary to restore Arkansas, but the decision of each House of the eligibility of those presenting credentials. This is the plain and simple plan of the Constitution. Had it been adopted in 1862, instead of legislation of doubtful Constitutionality, and, therefore unwise and dangerous, her restoration would long since have been accomplished. The President again recommends the adoption of the Constitutional plan.

The terms proposed are scarcely applicable to a territory, certainly not to a State which has occupied a place in the Union over a quarter of a century. The President is unable to find authority for the conditions of the bill in the Federal Constitution. The elective franchise is reserved by the Constitution to the States themselves. The bill fails to provide how Arkansas shall signify her acceptance of the fundamental conditions, nor does it prescribe penalties for their nullification. It is seriously questioned whether the Constitution has been ratified according to law assumed to be in force before its adoption.—The Arkansas Constitution restricted franchise on its ratification by tests unknown in the reconstruction acts; among them the accepthnce of political and civil rights to all men. It is well known that a large portion, if not a large majority, of electors who don't accept this test, and if applied to voters North, there is reason to believe many of them would remain away from the polls rather than comply with its degrading conditions. The President concludes that should the people of Arkansas, therefore, desiring to regulate the elective franchise, so as to make it conform to the Constitutions of a large proportion of the States of the North and West, modify the provisions referred to, in the fundamental conditions, what is to be the consequences? Is is intended that a denial of representation shall follow?—And if so, may we not dread, at some future day, a recurrence of the troubles which have so long agitated the country? Would it not be the part of wisdom to take for our guide the Federal Constitution, rather than resort to measures, which looking only to the present, may in a few years renew, in and aggravated form, the strife and bitterness by legislation which has proved so ill-timed and unfortunate.

Congressional.

House.—The House was occupied with unimportant matters until the veto of the Arkansas bill, which passed by a vote of 110 to 31 over the veto, notwithstanding a party vote, except Stewart, of New York, who voted with the Republicans.

The Kentucky election contest come up and was discussed till adjournment.

Senate.—Thirteen hundred printers and bookbinders of New York, representing American industry paralyzed by cheap foreign labor, ask a protective tariff. A similar petition was presented from laborers and citizens of Delaware.

A bill dividing Illinois into two judicial districts, with courts at Cairo and Springfield, passed.

A large number of pension bills were passed.

Without acting on the veto, the Senate went into Executive session and adjourned.

Secretary McCulloch.

Secretary McCulloch has not resigned.

Grand Requiem for Maximilian.

PARIS, June 20.—There was a grand requiem here yesterday in memory of Maximilian. Carlotta, Miramon, and many Mexicans were present.

New York Regatta Races.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Gussie (forty tons) sailed forty miles in four hours and thirty-three minutes, winning the regatta cup.

Boat Upset.

PORTLAND, ME., June 20.—A boat containing eight men was capsized here to-day, and five of them drowned. They were all freedmen, and four leave families.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—A rock slide on the Pacific Central Railroad killed several Chinese. The first train reached Reno yesterday. Nine thousand workmen were employed. Three charters have been effected for the first grain crops to Liverpool for three pence.

Florida Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, June 20.—In the Legislature to-day Abijah Gibbon, Radical, was elected as Senator for six years from March, 1869, by a vote of 48 to 21.

In the afternoon session the majority of the members were granted leave of absence till July 7th; in the meantime nine, the minority, will meet and adjourn.

NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Steam tug, towing a barge exploded off pier one, East river. The tug sank. All the crew more or less injured. One drowned.

From Alabama—Rain—The Crops—Alabama Legislature.

MONTGOMERY, June 20.—Fine, seasonable rains have fallen in different parts of Alabama in the last few days, coming just in time to save the corn crop which was nearly burnt up.

Members of the Legislature, elected under the reconstruction laws, are coming, in anticipation of the omnibus bill. None but Radicals were elected as the anti-Radicals acted on the suggestion of the reconstruction law and defeated the Constitution and Legislature by not voting.

The Paraguan War.

PARIS, June 20.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro reports, after repeated assaults, that Allias has determined to reduce Humaiti by siege. Paraguans united in support of Lopez and war.

HOW LONG?—Liberty may be the gain of centuries; the loss of a day. The great Magna Charta, from which the liberal principles of our Government were derived, was exacted of a wicked and tyrannical king, after a succession of desperate struggles, waged against him by the determined barons of England. The personal liberty it secured, was the fundamental idea of a parliament. But for the spirit of these admirable provisions, in their security to law and justice, and the good seed wafted from them across the Atlantic, it is questionable whether the colonies would have felt so keenly the impositions of King George, or struck for independence. But the *habeas corpus*, the right of trial by jury, and other provisions of personal liberty, were deemed to sacred not to admit of a struggle.

And yet, to-day, in ten States, four of them of the original thirteen, the writ of *habeas corpus*, and the right of trial by jury are as dead as if they had never existed.

The military satraps may order arrests when and of whom they please, and sentence, without trial by jury, to the Dry Tortugas, or the rack.

If ever a people were oppressed with tyranny; if ever the tenfold curses of hatred, and the oppression of arbitrary power rested on any land, that land is the South. May God, in his mercy, hasten the day of deliverance.

☞ A correspondent from Bainbridge, Ga., writes as follows to the Savannah News: "Our corn crop is very seriously injured by drought, but good recent rains have made cotton very promising. There is not, however, as much planted as there was last year, but it is much better cultivated.

There are indications of the appearance of the caterpillar in this section.

The oat crop has been harvested, and it is very good.

Hogs, sheep and other cattle are rapidly disappearing before the enfranchised.

PROSPECTIVE SHARP JUDGMENT.—We learn, upon the authority of a leading radical, and one who is in the counsels of the Magnates of the party, that the order for the assembling of the Legislature will be issued on Tuesday next, and that the day for meeting will be the 4th of July.

Eleven days' notice will be "sharp and quick," and if all parties concerned are not on the alert a snap judgment may be entered.

MORE LIVES THAN A CAT.—It is said the cat has nine lives. The Cincinnati Commercial says more than a dozen Lives of Grant have been laid on its table within two months. One we presume for each phase of the weather.

Letter from Madison.

MADISON, June 18, 1868.

The night on which we left Atlanta was close and hot in the cars, and not much ameliorated by the smoke and dust of a railroad. After leaving the breezy hills of Atlanta, over a thousand feet above the level of the sea, we felt somewhat wilted on descending to a lower level. But what Madison lacks in elevation, she gains in shade. The trees are well grown and umbrageous. In Atlanta, they are too much like Aaron's rod when it commenced sprouting—a good deal of hoop-pole with very few leaves.

Twice the amount of wheat has been sown this year as compared with the year previous, and will give an average yield: though good judges disagree on that point. Twice as much corn has been planted, and that which was plowed deep is quite flourishing, while that which was plowed shallow is suffering somewhat from the drought. When will our farmers understand that it is bad economy, as well as false philosophy, to scratch the surface of the earth, instead of stirring up the subsoil, to give admission to the roots of the crop of the fertilizing elements of the atmosphere. About one-third less cotton is planted, and is doing well. In some favored localities it is two feet high, and the average is about eight inches.

As to politics, there seems a growing conviction that Grant will be defeated: and they advocate harmony upon the nominee of the Democratic party to secure that result. Better to be in purgatory with an indifferent Democrat than in hell with the Radicals governing a President "with no policy."

I am stopping at the hotel of Col. J. J. Morrison, who fills the ideal of a host—portly, kindly, and authoritative. When he *whispers*, you can hear him half a square off. If he should ever happen to let his voice out to its full pitch, there would be a small earthquake in Madison. His house is spacious, cool, and with a capital *cuisine*.

MILES.

Popular Church-Going.

The Ladies to church go to sport a new bonnet,
The size of a post-stamp with Washington on it;
To gaze and be gazed at, to smile, or to nod
To some beau: 'Tis their *fashion* of worshipping God.
The Farmer, in jeans and his countenance meek,
Rides to church to atone for the sins of the week.
The Lawyer quits home and the cares of his *brief*,
To enter his pew for a snooze and relief.
The Doctor, unmindful of powders and pills,
Seeks refuge in church from the world and its ills.
The Miser sits at the far end of the pew
And dodges the "plate" as it passes in view.
The Merchant in purple and linen doth sit
And thinks that for him only heaven is fit.
The Banker to church goes, slick-shaven and cold,
To think on the probable prices of gold.
When placed in the balance and found in the lurch,
How funny they'll all feel who go to the church.

New Advertisements.

THE ORIGINAL AND PURE

POPLAR LOG

WHISKY is kept constantly on hand by us, and sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Beware of counterfeits or imitations.

june21-d2t WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

DR. GEO. B. DOUGLAS,
(Corner Marietta and Peachtree Streets,)
Over Kyle's Auction Store,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
☞ Residence Ivy street, between Decatur and Houston. June21-d2m

NOTICE.
TRANSPORTATION OFFICE GEORGIA R. R. Co.,
Atlanta, June 20, 1868.

IN order to accommodate delegates and others attending the Convention at New York, cars will run through from Atlanta to Wilmington without change. G. T. ANDERSON.
june21-d6t

JUST ARRIVED.

A FEW of EMERY RAILWAY POWERS, EMERY THRESHERS, GRANT FAN MILLS, and one EDDY (Taplin) SWEEP POWER.

P. W. J. ECHOLS,
Georgia Agricultural Warehouse,
june 18-dtf Whitehall street.

Financial and Commercial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, June 21, 1868.

We quote a continued dullness in Bacon, with a slight decline, and hear of no transactions worthy of note. Corn continues quiet with a light demand. Wheat is not, to any extent, ready for market yet, but our enterprising merchants are preparing to go into the trade with spirit, and every facility will be afforded to parties wishing to ship to this or the Northern markets.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—			
Clear Sides	$ 18½	@	
Clear Ribbed Sides		@	18
Plain Hams	16½	@	18
Canvassed Hams	20	@	21
Shoulders	14½	@	15
LARD—			
In Barrels	19	@	21
In Kegs and Cans		@	21
BEESWAX—			
Common	34	@	36
Choice Yellow	38	@	40
BROOMS—			
Per dozen	3.75	@	5.50
CORN MEAL—			
Country per bushel		@	1.10
FLOUR—			
Superfine, sacks of 98lbs		@	6.00
Extra Family		@	6.50
Family	7.00	@	7.50
Fancy		@	8.00
GRAIN—			
Corn, White, per bushel	1.10	@	1.10
Mixed or Yellow	1.08	@	1.10
Barley		@	
Rye	1.60	@	1.70
Oats	1.00	@	1.10
Wheat, White	2.40	@	2.60
Red	2.00	@	2.30
HAY—			
Clover per 100 lbs		@	1.50
Timothy	1.40	@	1.50
SALT—			
Virginia		@	2.75
Liverpool		@	3.00
IRON—			
City Mills Bar		@	5½
Pittsburg bar		@	6
Sheet Iron	10	@	12
Nail Rod	10	@	14
COTTON CARDS—			
Per dozen	7.50	@	8.50
NAILS—			
4s to 60s		@	6.75
3s common		@	7.75
3s fine		@	10.00
SACKS—			
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@	17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@	25
COTTON GOODS—			
Threads	2.00	@	2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@	21
4-4 Sheetings			17
¾ Shirtings			14
⅞ Shirtings			12
Drills			17½
Stripes			20
LEATHER—			
White oak, sole, per lb		@	40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	24	@	30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@	75.00
American calf skins per dozen	38.00	@	40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@	45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@	50
MOLASSES—			
Cuba per gallon	55	@	60
New Orleans	85	@	95
Syrup per gallon	90	@	1.25
SUGAR—			
Crushed and Granulated per lb		@	19½
Clarified per lb	17	@	18½
New Orleans	14	@	17
Demerara	16½	@	17
CANDLES—			
Sperm	45	@	50
Adamantine	20	@	21
Tallow		@	15
GUN POWDER—			
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@	8.50
Blasting in kegs of 35 lbs	6.25	@	6.75
RICE—			
Rogoon			
Carolina	13½	@	14
SOAP—			
Bar	8	@	15
MACKEREL—			
No. 1 per barrel		@	26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@	20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@	17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@	13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@	11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@	9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@	4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@	3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@	3.25
STARCH—			
Per lb	10	@	12
FERTILIZERS—			
Peruvian Guano		@	90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@	50.00
Patapsco Guano		@	75.00
LIME—			
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@	2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@	3.00
TOBACCO—			
Low Grades	40	@	50
Medium	60	@	70
Good medium	75	@	80
Fine	85	@	1.00
Choice	1.10	@	1.50

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 39 cents; selling at 41 cents.

SILVER.—Buying at 31 cents; selling at 35 cents.

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Telegraphic Markets.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Cotton steady; uplands at 31c; sales 1,500 bales. Flour 10a15c lower; State superfine to extra 7.90a8.75. Wheat dull. Corn—mixed western 1.05a1.07. Whisky dull and nominal. Others unchanged. Money easy and dull at 3a5 per cent. Gold 140¼a140½. Sterling dull at 10½. Government securities steady. Western markets show no important changes.

AUGUSTA, June 20.—Market firm; sales 75 bales; middlings 30c.

CHARLESTON, June 20.—Cotton quiet; sales 100 bales; middlings 29¾a30c; receipts 87 bales; exports, coastwise, 537 bales.

WILMINGTON, June 20.—Spirits Turpentine nominal. Rosin, lower grades in demand: stock light; strained, 2 20; No. 2, 2.25; No. 1, 4.00; Pale 6.50. Cotton firmer; middlings at 27. Tar firm at 4.75.

SAVANNAH, June 20.—Cotton firm, but nothing doing. Holders asking too high; middlings 30¾a31; receipts 73 bales.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Cotton 31. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat very dull. Corn firm; white 1.12a1.14; yellow 1 10a1.12. Oats dull and unchanged. Rye 60a65. Virginia sixes, inscribed, 45¼a46. North Carolina sixes 73¾ is asked.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Evening.—Cotton firmer; uplands 11¾; Orleans 11¾; sales 15,000.

NOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gold 140¾. 1862 coupons 13¾. Virginia ex-coupons 58; new 57¾. Tennessee ex-coupons 75¾; new 72¾. North Carolina ex-coupons 73¾; new 70¾. Flour 10c lower. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet and somewhat lower. Pork dull at 28 25. Lard drooping; steam 17¼a17¾. Cotton quiet at 31. Turpentine firm at 46½a47. Rosin quiet; common to good strained 3 08a3.20.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—Bonds 77¼a77½.

LIVERPOOL, June 20.—Cotton firmer, but unchanged; sales 15,000 bales.

Louisville Provision Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 17, 1868.

PROVISIONS AND LARD.—There was a fair inquiry for Mess Pork to-day at the advance established yesterday, with a sale of 100 barrels in lots at 28 50, round lots quoted at 28 25. Bulk meats steady, as follows: shoulders 12¼; clear ribbed sides 15¾, and clear sides 16¼, all loose. Bacon is in fair demand, prices steady, with sales as follows: 12 casks shoulders 13¾a13¾; 50 casks clear ribbed sides 17, and 20 casks at 16¾, and 27 casks clear sides 17¼; all packed. Plain hams are quoted at 17a17½c, for country, and 18a18½c, for porkhouse in canvass packed. Fancy sugar-cured hams in canvass, 20a20½c, packed. Breakfast bacon in canvass 18a18½c. Lard is steady and demand fair, with a sale of 50 kegs of prime leaf at 19¼c, a sale in tierces at 18a18¼c.

GRAIN.—The market is rather quiet but steady to-day for wheat, and receipts light; we quote a sale of 250 bushels of prime red to a miller at $2 10. Corn in fair demand at full rates, with a sale of 3,500 bushels shelled, in bulk, at 91 cents and 95 cents in store; a sale of 500 bushels ear, in bulk, at 93 cents. Oats are quiet, with small sales in bulk at 80c, and sacks included at 85c. Rye dull and lower, with sales of 400 bushels prime, in store, 1.70a1 65.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.

FLOUR.—Dull, weak and unsettled, with more sellers than buyers; small sales of choice superfine at 7.12½; extra 7.50a8.00; double extra 8.50a10.00.

GRAIN.—Wheat lower; sales at 2.40a2 60 for prime to fancy fall; spring unchanged at 1 82a1 87 for choice. Corn dull and unchanged at 80a85c. Oats steady at 78a79c. Rye dull and declining at 1.50a1.60, with buyers offering but 1.40a1.50 at the close.

PROVISIONS.—Pork firm with a better demand at 28.00a28.25. Bacon firmer, and only small lots could be had at 13 cents for shoulders, 16¾a17c for clear sides, and 16 cents for plain canvassed hams. Lard quiet at 18c for choice tierces.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, June 18, 1868.

In provisions there was somewhat more activity than on yesterday at unchanged rates. Among the transactions, we notice one of 5,000 pounds of lard, for a Macon, Georgia, house. The groceries are dull and quiet, except in a retail sort of a way. Corn is drooping. We hear of but few transactions.

BACON.—Loose, from store, clear sides 17¾c, hams 17a17½, shoulders 14¾, sugar cured hams 21a21½, Tennessee canvassed country hams 19a19½.

GRAIN.—Corn, sacked and delivered in the depot, 85; sacked in store, 88; loose from wagons 80; sacked from wagons 82 cents. Oats, from store, sacked, 85 cents per bushel. Old wheat 2 00; new wheat 1.85a1.95 per bushel. Rye buying at 1.60 per bushel.

THE CONSTITUTION,
A LIVE
Democratic Da[ily]
Goes Forth Every Morning
FULL FREIGHTED
WITH
VALUABLE INFORMAT[ION]
INTERESTING ORIGINAL M[ATTER]
AND THE
Latest Intelligen[ce].
ITS COLUMNS are enriched with ... selections from Literature and the ... Agriculture, Commerce, Democracy ... State News constitute Leading F[eatures] ... Editorial management.
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Specimen copies sent on application.
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CAREY W. STYLES & CO.,
Proprietors of THE CONSTITUTION.
☞ A WEEKLY will be issued ... necessary material arrives. Price $...
june 20—tf

The Macon Daily Tele[graph]
—AN—
ENERGETIC DAILY,
FULL OF
VALUABLE INFORM[ATION]
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LATEST INTELLIGENC[E]
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TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM,
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CLISBY & REID,
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Daily and Weekly Tele[graph]
June 19—tf Ma[con]

Jordan, Howard & Harr...
TOBACCO
Commission Merchan[ts]
Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, ...
Keep constantly on hand all grades ... and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

G. W. JAC...
CANDY AND CRACK[ER]
MANUFACTO[RY]
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, G[a.]
june 20—dtf

Atlanta Seminar[y]
Mrs. GEO. BATTEY, Princip[al]
Mrs. Gen. W. S. WALKER, Vice Pr[incipal]
Miss SALLIE E. PRATHER, Teacher of [Mathe]matics.
Mrs. GEO. BATTEY, Languages, English [Liter]ature, Natural and Mental Sciences.
Mrs. Gen. W. S. WALKER, Musical De[partment] and Teacher of Drawing and Painting.
Mrs. VIRGINIA A. WITCHER, Govern[ess and] Primary Teacher.
TERMS: For Session of two months, $... [in ad]vance. But four studies permitted to each ... and four hours in school. Morning ... 7½ to 10½. Evening session from 4½ to ... Lessons on Piano, Harp and Guitar, ... month. Use of Instrument $1 per month.
june 20—d3t

J. E. GULLAT[T]
Iron and Brass Founder,
All kinds of Iron and Brass ... executed with dispatch.
BUILD AND REPAIR ENGINES,
BOILERS, SAW, FLOUR AND ... MILLS,
Fit up Steam and Water P[ipes]
Shop on Railroad Street, opposite Georgia Railroad Machine Shop, Atlanta, Ga.
june19-d3m

BULK SHOULDE[RS]
BULK SHOULDERS.
WE HAVE a few CASKS of Choice Bulk [Shoul]ders that we will sell LOW to close out, either in small or large quantities.
These shoulders are
DRY, SOUND, AND ENTIRELY FREE [FROM] SKIPPERS,
And are much cheaper than the smoked ... but equally as good.
If you will come and see them you will ... to buy. HENRY WEST & CO.,
Wholesale Groc[ers],
june 19—dtf Peachtree street, Atlanta.

Barber Shop and Bath H[ouse]
DOUGHERTY HUTCHIN[S]
ALABAMA STREET,
Four doors above the United States H[otel].
Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing ... the latest and most approved Style.
MY BATH HOUSE
Is in complete operation, and is the only ... the city. Call and see me.
june14-...

School House for Rent,
SITUATED in the most pleasant part of the ... in the neighborhood of many good patrons. A good teacher could soon have as flourishing a school as any in the State.
Address or call on W. A. H., CONSTITUTION office.

Georgia State Lottery
PRIZES SOLD
EVERY DAY
AT THE OFFICE OF
J. N. WILLIAMS,
Whitehall street,
Opposite John Ryan's.
june16-d1w

WOMAN, LOVE,
Courtship and Marriage.
REV. W. P. HARRISON, D. D., will deliver ... LECTURES on Woman, Love, Courtship and Marriage at Davis' Hall on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY nights, the 22d, 23d and 24th instant.
Season tickets $1.00, single tickets 50c. For sale at the book-stores and at the door.
June 16—...

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 21, 1868.

THE CITY.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Gen. W. S. WALKER, Col. W. W. BOYD, Col. JOHN L. BRIDGES, Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.

WESLEY CHAPEL, (M. E. CHURCH,) Peachtree street—Rev. F. A. KIMBALL, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

TRINITY (M. E. CHURCH), Mitchell street, near the City Hall—Rev. W. M. CRUMLEY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, in Seago's Hall, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets—Rev. R. W. FULLER, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. No services at night.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, Washington street—Rev. Dr. BRANTLEY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Marietta street—Rev. J. S. WILSON, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Washington street—Rev. R. K. PORTER, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M.

ST. PHILLIP'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH, Washington street—Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION—Rev. Father O'REILY, Pastor. First Mass at 7½ A. M. Second Mass at 10 A. M. Vespers at 4 P. M.

DISCIPLES' CHURCH, 2d floor Bell-Johnson Hall—F. P. PERDUE, Pastor. Service at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

STOKE'S CHAPEL, Corner of Calhoun and Houston streets—Rev. C. W. FRANCIS, Pastor. Services

REV. DR. HARRISON.—It should be borne in mind that the first of the series of Lectures by Rev. Dr. Harrison will be delivered to-morrow evening.

STILL ANOTHER.—A solitary prisoner arrived yesterday from down the Road under military guard. There was but one vacant cell at the Barracks which accounts for his lack of company.

BULLOCK.—It has been suggested that the man who is said to be elected Governor of Georgia will not return from Washington until after he has been relieved of his disabilities by Congress.

NEW WHEAT.—A car load of new wheat came up the Atlanta and West Point Railroad yesterday *en route* for New York. It was raised near Palmetto, Georgia, and is a good article of white wheat.

ACCOMODATION.—By referring to a notice of Gen. Anderson in another column it will be observed that, for the accomodation of delegates and others attending the New York Convention, cars will run through from Atlanta to Washington without change.

FROZE UP.—The Colonel says: "Being excessively hot as well as thirsty, I stepped, yesterday, into Wilson & Crane's and asked for a glass of soda water. The polite youngman who presides over that department, with his usual suavity, informed me that the fount had "froze up," but that he had just poured on a little hot water. I waited a few moments on the *thawing* process, when much to my delight, the fount began to work, and I was soon refreshed with a draught of the delicious beverage—*almost* frozen.

POLICE ITEMS.—O. B. Dawson (white) was arrested by officer Haverty, for discharging fire-arms within the corporate limits.

Battle Clark, (c) street squad 9 months for stealing clothing from Wm. Low & Co.

Shuford, (c) street squad 6 months for stealing from Lizzie Clifton.

James Sweeny, who got in a "weaving way," was allowed to cool off at Tim's Hotel.

Several negro women were arrested by Capt. Ed. Murphy, for pulling the wool over each other's eyes. No blood spilt.

Dogs without collars are in a "bad row for stumps."

"IT is an every-day occurrence to hear of clergymen being killed, or insulted, or threatened. God alone can help us. This does indeed seem to be the 'devil's year' in this country. I trust his time is short."

The above extract is taken from a letter written by Rev. H. O. Hoffman, and published in the Western Christian Advocate, in reference to the way preachers of his stripe are dealt with in Georgia. This Hoffman, it may be remembered, came to Atlanta some months ago to direct or assist in the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Northern Methodist Church, not yet finished, at the corner of Hunter and Loyd streets. It is somewhat strange that persons who live in Atlanta have heard nothing of this killing or insulting of clergymen. The only instance, within our knowledge, for many years, where a minister of the Gospel was killed in this region, was that of a Catholic Priest killed near Jonesboro by a shell shot from a Federal gun. If any clergyman has been wantonly insulted, the news thereof has been closely husbanded. We did hear, some time ago, that Rev. Mr. Prettyman, of the Northern Methodist Church, but more generally known as Chaplain of the Georgia Negro Convention, was prosecuted for stealing a watch from some old negress, who, in her simplicity, had confided the same and her money to his safe-keeping. The case, we believe, is still pending. If the efforts of the old woman, assisted by the Marshal, to get her watch and money back, can be construed into an *insult* offered the Rev. Scalawag, then, perhaps, Mr. Hoffman may be able to convince the readers of the Western Christian Advocate that there is some shadow of truth in his statement, though he may never be able to establish the innocence of Mr. Prettyman.

This *is* the "devil's year" in the South, and there is reasonable prospect of our having many more just such, or worse, unless some timely check is put upon the influx of the hordes of hypocritical slanderers and base-born hirelings who, under the garb of a popular, but unscrupulous sect, come hither with no other object than to poison the hearts of the freedmen and to grossly misrepresent the feelings and conduct of the superior race.

This class of emissaries offers a fair sample in the person of Mr. Hoffman. We trust his time is short."

GONE UP.—The following circular from Headquarters speaks for itself. No true man in Georgia will regret the decapitation of Hulbert, the "Sharp and Quick":

HDQ'RS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT,
(*D'pt of Georgia, Florida, & Alabama,*)
ATLANTA, GA., June 19, 1868.

CIRCULAR.

The office of Superintendent of Registration for the State of Georgia (E. Hulbert, Superintendent) having been closed, all communications on Registration, or business connected with that office, will be addressed to Colonel James F. Meline, General Inspector Registration, Third Military District, Atlanta, Georgia.

By order of Major General MEADE.
R. C. DRUM, Ass't Adj't General.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—*June 19.*—Council met—His Honor, the Mayor, presiding. Present, Councilmen Peters, Castleberry, Rawson, Anderson, Gullatt, Cox, Hayden and Holland.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Petition of Peter Lynch, John M. Gannon and others, asking the opening of Loyd street, from Peters to Fair streets.

Petition of D. Brogen for position on the Police. Referred to Police Committee.

Petitions of H. Karwisch and P. H. Wade, each for Retail License for three months. Granted.

The Street Committee was granted further time to report on petition for bridge over Georgia Railroad on Bell street.

The Special Committee, to whom was referred the fixing of salaries for City Assessors for the present year, recommended that they each be paid $333.33 for their services. Report adopted.

Mr. Hayden offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Police authorized to put all persons convicted before the Mayor or three members of the City Council of violating the City Ordinances, and sentenced to pay a fine or be imprisoned, unless the fine is paid, to work on the streets or public works, under such guard as they may deem sufficient.

Agreed to.

Mr. Peters offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of Council be authorized to issue a Duplicate for Check No. 56, issued January 3d, 1868, for $63 25, to G. H. Haslett, on account of salary, with a credit of $20 75 on same by the present owners of said check, filing with the Clerk of Council their bond as prescribed by the city ordinances. Agreed to.

Our Advertisers.

G. W. JACK, Candy and Cracker manufactory. Mr. Jack keeps constantly on hand a large assortmentof everything usually found in a first-class confectionery.

THE card of Dr. Geo. B. Douglas appears in our columns to-day. Dr. D. is a gentleman of fine attainments, and has practiced medicine for many years.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO. have the "Original Poplar Log" whisky, in quantities to suit purchasers.

NEW BOOKS.—Phillips & Crew advertise all of the late publications. Lovers of literature should give this enterprising house a call.

NEW BOOKS.—All of the late publications—Foul Play, Ante Bellum, (by a Southern Lady,) Saxe's New Poems, Owen Meredith's complete works The Great Impeachment Trial Books sold at publishers prices, by
june21-d1t PHILLIPS & CREW.

FINE French Initial Paper at
june21-d1t PHILLIPS & CREW.

AGENCY for the sale of GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, at P. H. Snook's old stand, Norcross Block, next to National Hotel—under the supervision of Miss Flora May.
june 19-d3t L. B. DAVIS Agent.

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar18—d1y

The Chinamen and the San Francisco Custom-House Officers.

This is the scene on the landing of seven hundred Chinamen from a steamer at San Francisco:

As each Chinaman came to the head of the plank to go off, a couple of the officials would run their hands rapidly, and with great dexterity, under his broad hat, his loose coat, and down his spacious pants, much to the astonishment of the Celestial. He would then strike out for shore, swooping and halting under his panniers. The shore reached, other officials would pounce upon him, pull the baskets off, examine the bamboo pole closely from joint to joint, roll out his blankets, stamp their feet on his light mattress, wring his spare pants, look into the toes of his shoes, prospect his fiddle-horn, cram their eyes into his teapot, force open his shining mug, unroll his private correspondence and letters of introduction, and, finding no opium, would sing out, "Go it, John, you're all right;" and then the Chinaman, conscious of his rectitude, and glad to be released, would reply, "All ritee, John; you shabbee muchee." For about two hours the din and confusion which these people make can hardly be endured by the spectator.

European Items.

ONE of the leading women of the *demimonde* in Paris is a beautiful mulatto girl from Savannah. She is owned by the rich Nicomte de Guezet, has a house of her own in the Rue d'Aiguille, four servants, a carriage, and a box at the Theater Italian.

THE great newspaper of Russia is the Moscow Gazette, edited by Messrs Katkow and Leantjew. It has a daily circulation of fifty thousand copies, and devotes much attention to American affairs. It sympathizes with the Radicals, and speaks in high terms of Sumner, Stevens & Co.

THE agents of American managers in Europe refuse to engage any more danseuses. They say the ballet is about played out in America—at least for awhile, and that attractions of an entirely different character have to be provided for the trans Atlantics, who are satiated with the naked drama.

RUSSIAN journalism has its peculiarities. The publishers of daily papers have every now and then to suspend publication, because they cannot induce qualified persons to edit their journals; and magazine publishers complain bitterly of the small number of articles sent to them.

THE strangely arranged ribbons on the bonnets of the queens of the Parisian *demimonde*, which, in the course of a few months, will be worn by all the fashionable ladies on earth, are called, "Dont fall in love with me, young man." Sound advice.

☞ Napoleon and Josephine were dining alone, when the Emperor informed her of his resolution to put her away. Josephine, of course, fainted—a female maneuver which alarmed his Majesty, who immediately summoned assistance in the shape of Chamberlain de Baussett. As the Empress continued inanimate, Napoleon, wishing to avoid a scene in the palace, asked M. de Baussett if he were strong enough to carry the Empress into her apartments by a back staircase. The Chamberlain replied in the affirmative, and took the Empress in his arms. The Emperor went first, descending backward and holding Josephine's feet. When half way down, M. de Baussett's sword got between his legs, and he clutched his precious burden tighter whilst recovering himself.—Great was his surprise when the Empress whispered: "Take care, sir; you are squeezing me too tight."

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ATLANTA, JUNE 20.

AMERICAN HOTEL.

W Warner, Ala; J S Roberson, St Louis; Dr A J Thomas, Mrs Woodruff, Miss Woodruff, Ga; H J Cherry, Tenn; L C Parson, Ala; J L Holzendorf, Thomason; J H Glover, Marietta; L E Moore, Ga; J B Tucker, J R Winters, Marietta; H Leak, Ga; S H Smith, Cartersville; G W Aderhold, Kentucky; H D Law, A M Wallace, John H Loyd, Ga; C D Bridges, City; H G Cole, Marietta; H C Goodenyn, Jonesboro; M Barber, W & A R R; J Danville, Moses Bebee, St Clair, Ala.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga., June 18, 1868.—SPECIAL ROUND TRIP TICKETS to and from New York, via Augusta, Ga., will be on sale at the General Ticket Office at Atlanta on and after Saturday, the 20th inst.
Fare $37 00. G. T. ANDERSON, Agent.
june 19—tjuly1

☞ CARD.—ATLANTA, JUNE 17th, 1868.—The Constitution recently adopted by a majority of the voters of the State of Georgia has been accepted by the Congress of the United States, upon certain conditions, and with certain amendments; which Constitution makes some very material changes in the Law of this State, upon the subject of Juries and Jury trials. Should those conditions be complied with, and the amendment ratified by the Legislature which will be convened in a short time, a question may then arise as to the time when said Constitution took effect, or went into operation. Should the Courts hold that it went into operation upon the passage of the bill by Congress, then it may be questioned whether any jury trials had, after that time, by Jurors drawn and empanneled before the adoption of the Constitution, will be legal. Therefore, on account of the uncertainty that must necessarily attend Judicial investigations in the Courts, growing out of the new order of things, and for the additional reason that the Bar of Atlanta, with but one or two exceptions, having asked that the April adjourned term of the Superior Court for Fulton county, ordered to be held on the second Monday in July next, be adjourned until the Court in course, notice is hereby given that I shall, on Monday, the 22d instant, pass an order adjourning said Court until the regular term in October next.
JOHN COLLIER, Judge
june 18—d10t Superior Court, Coweta Circuit.

☞ R. M. ROSE & CO.,
Sole Agents for J. H. Taylor's
POPLAR LOG WHISKY,
Made in Lynchburg, Tenn.
june 17—d5t

☞ THE GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of Columbus, Ga., Cash capital and assets January 1, 1868, $416,280.17; Cash dividend on stock, ten per cent; Scrip dividend for nine (9) months to policy holders, twenty-five per cent.
ISSUES PARTICIPATING POLICIES.
JOHN C. WHITNER, Agent,
Bank Block, Alabama street,
june 16—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

☞ SOUTHERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Athens, Ga., incorporated in 1847. Assets May 1st, 1868, $335,280.98. Dividend of past year 20 per cent. Dividend scrip No. 1 to 5 inclusive paid in CASH. Dividend Scrip No. 1 to 8 inclusive taken for insurance—all at par, except No. 7, which was issued in June, 1864, and will be taken at 25 per centum of its nominal value.
Dwellings made a specialty.
W. P. PATTILLO, Agent.
Office in first room up stairs in Railroad Block.
june 16—d3awth&sulm

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45 A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P.M. 6 A.M
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P.M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R.R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

☞ POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8	o'clock, A M
Close at	12½	o'clock, P M
Open at	2	o'clock, P M
Close at	6	o'clock, P M
SUNDAYS.		
Open at	8	o'clock, A M
Close at	10	o'clock, A M

feb19—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

F. CORRA,
Whithall Street, West Side.
A few doors below Alabama street,
ATLANTA, GA.
CONFECTIONERIES and FANCY GROCERIES, Brandies, Liquors, Cordials, Boker's Bitters, Cocktail Bitters, &c.; Imported Ale, Porter, Cheese, Syrups, Jellies, Preserves, Portable Lemonade or Sugar of Lemons, Extract of Beef, Green and Black Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Plain stick and French Candy, Mustard, Vinegar, Pickles, &c.
Call and examine my stock of goods. Green Fruits, Lemons, Oranges, Nuts, Raisins, Figs, &c., at wholesale and retail. june 16—d2w

W. H. SMITH. J. L. RICHMOND. THOS. F. LOWE.
SMITH, RICHMOND & LOWE,
WHOLESALE
TOBACCONISTS,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants
ALABAMA STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
☞ Strict attention given to all orders for goods. Consignments solicited and sales effected judiciously. june16-d2w

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Dealer in
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,
WINDOW GLASS,
Patent Medicines, &c,
Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,
Sign of Mortar,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
June 16–d3m

ATTENTION!
Cotton Planters and Shippers.
WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.
MACON, GEORGIA.
SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.
We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.
JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. HAFER.
June 17—d4m

A LARGE LOT OF
MEN'S AND LADIES'
SERGE GAITERS,
MORE than we need for any jobbing trade, will be retailed very low.
F. M. EDDLEMAN & CO.
No. 4, Decatur street.
June16–d3eod Next door to Moore & Marsh.

ATLAS MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company.
OFFICE WESTERN BOATMAN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION,
St. Louis, October 24th, 1867.
CHARLES MANTZ, Esq., President Atlas Mutual Life Insurance Company:
DEAR SIR—The undersigned, a committee appointed by the "Western Boatman's Benevolent Association (of Pilots,)" to insure the lives of its members, and for that purpose to ascertain which Company grants the most liberal terms, having in its policy the fewest restrictions. and we were instructed above all, to treat only with a Company which would allow its policy holders to travel or reside in all parts of the United States, and that a policy issued by your Company meets our views entirely, doing away, as it does, with those unjust restrictions and conditions with which other Companies load their policies. Another very important feature in the policies issued by the "Atlas Mutual Life," is the Non-forfeiting clause, by which the assured members cannot lose any portion of their payments. We have therefore concluded to accept your proposition, on the part of the Association, to insure the lives of all its members and those who may become members hereafter, in your Company, being, we are convinced, the most advantageous of any other institution in a similar business in this city.
We are, dear sir, with much respect,
Your obedient servants,
GEO. W. ROBERTS,
[Signed.] ANDREW B. HARRIS, Committee.
JOHN C. LANE,
Gen. W. S. WALKER,
General Agent,
june16—d1w Atlanta, Ga.

Keep Your Money at Home,
BY INSURING IN THE
SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
A PURELY SOUTHERN INSTITUTION.
The only Company Controlling and Investing its Funds in the State of Georgia.
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
ATLANTA, GA.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Capital Stock $200,000.
INSURES LIVES, and promptly adjusts losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy holders and pay all losses.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ATLANTA, GA:
John B. Gordon, B. J. Smith,
A. Austell, J. F. Alexander,
B. C. Yancey, A. H. Colquit,
Wade Hampton, J. H. Callaway,
Ben. H. Hill, J. M. Johnson,
E. W. Holland,
OFFICERS:
JOHN B. GORDON.........President
BEN. H. HILL, A. H. COLQUIT, ...Vice Presidents
A. AUSTELL, E. W. HOLLAND, ...Fianance Committee
W. C. MORRIS.........Secretary
BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MEMPHIS, TENN:
R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Sam. Tate, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.
Amos Woodruff, President Memphis and Ohio Railroad.
F. S. Davis, President 1st Nat. Bank, Memphis.
C. P. Norris, Cashier 1st Nat. Bank, Memphis.
N. B. Forrest, Memphis.
T. A. Nelson, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
Hugh Torrence, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
J. Weller, Contractor, Memphis.
W. A. Gwyn, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
S. H. DeBevoise, Planter, Memphis.
L. Howes, Cotton Factor, Memphis.
C. W. Frazer, Attorney at Law, Memphis.
C. C. Spencer, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Louisville, Ky.
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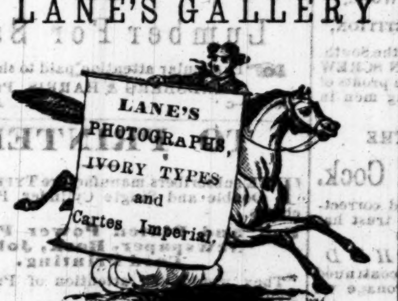
R. C. BRINKLEY, SAM. TATE, ...Vice Presidents
F. S. DAVIS.........Treasurer
BEN. MAY.........Secretary
Gen. N. B. FORREST, Gen'l Traveling Agent.
Liberal inducements extended to experienced Agents.
☞ Office—Ball's Building, Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter streets.
june 16—dtf

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.........GEORGIA.
IN STORE:
20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d3m

2.40 FOR
LANE'S GALLERY



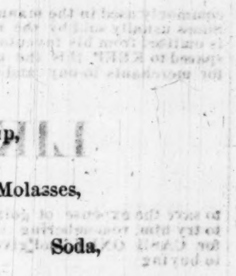
AND
TEMPLE OF ART,
ALABAMA.........STREET.
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PICTURES THE world ever saw can be taken at this Gallery. Go at once! jel6-d1w.

THE SAVANNAH NEWS & HERALD.
Daily and Tri-weekly.
IS THE
BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
Having the largest circulation, it is
THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.
Its General News, commercial, marine and local departments are carefully edited, and no pains are spared in procuring the latest intelligence from all quarters, but always from reliable sources.
The News and Herald Staff includes Col. W. T. Thompson, (well known as the author of "Major Jones' Courtship) long editor of the Morning News; Dr. J. Jones, former editor and proprietor of the Tallahassee Floridian and Journal, and several other esxperienced editors.
Advertisements inserted as per published rates. The Savannah Prices Current issued every Friday morning, contains a full review of the local market, carefully revised quotations, and a synopsis of the latest shipments and commercial intelligence.
Terms—In Advance:
Daily, $1.00 per month, $10.00 per year: Tri-Weekly $1.75 per quarter, $6.00 per year; Weekly $2.00 per year. Prices Current 10 cents per single copy, $4.50 per hundred.
Postmasters are authorized to act as agents.
MASON & ESTILL, Proprietors,
June 16 111 Bay street, Savannah, Ga.

C. A. KING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
PRORIETOR
CITY DRUG STORE,
RECEIVES constantly fresh DRUGS and MEDICINES, bought for cash, can offer good inducements to the trade for cash.
Prescription Department
Complete, Chemicals Pure and manufactured, many of them, in his own Labratory, by the efficient PHARMACEUTIST,
Mr. J. T. JENKINS.
He is prepared to manufacture ANY PREPARATIONS which may be desired by the Medical Faculty. Fluid Extracts constantly on hand manufactured strictly according to the United States Pharmacopoea, by new and complete CHEMICAL APPARATUS, and for sale at New York prices.
PATRONIZE HOME ENTERPRISE.
june16-d3m

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.
J. H. ANDERSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
Commission Merchants,
THIRD STREET,
Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse
MACON GA.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED
24 HHDS CLEAR SIDES,
32 Hhds Clear Ribbed Sides,
16 Hhds Shoulders,
4 Car Loads Corn,
3 Car Loads Meal, (fresh ground.)
2 Car Loads Flour, (bbls and sacks.)
200 Bushels Cow Peas,
10 Bales Yarns Assorted,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Syrup,
Molasses,
Soda,
Sheetings,
Stripes,
Fish,
Salt, Virginia,
And many other articles,
Which they offer very low for CASH.
june16–d6m

CAPITOL DRUG STORE.



L. H. Bradfield,
Wholesale & Retail Druggist,
AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, AND DYE-stuffs. Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of everything usually found in a first class Drug Store.
Also, sole Agent for Dr. O. S. Prophitt's celebrated Family Medicines, to-wit:
PROPHITT'S LIVER MEDICINE,
PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT,
PROPHITT'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.
The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derrangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Billious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver, which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom o the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipations, Menstrual Obstructions, &c., so common among our people. Earache, Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Proprietor of Capitol Drug Store,
Sole Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
june16—d3w Whitehall street, Atlanta.

J. W. FEARS,
PRODUCE, PROVISION
AND
COTTON BROKER,
OFFICE over J. H. ANDERSON & SON'S Store,
Third Street, - - Macon, Ga.
☞ ORDERS Promptly filled for any articles of Merchandise.
☞ SPECIAL attention given to the selection of Goods Ordered.
Cotton Orders Solicited and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
PROVISIONS and Plantation Supplies sold for Cash or Credit on Macon, Albany and Savannah acceptances. J. W. FEARS.
june 16—3m

T. G. RUST. T. R. JOHNSON. B. B. LOCKETT.
RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
june16-d6m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,
DEALERS IN
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings,
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,
HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,
Tools for all Trades,
Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.
WHITEHALL STREET.........ATLANTA, GA.
mar27—1y

ATLANTA CLASSICAL COLLEGE,
For Young Ladies.
J. T. MONTGOMERY, A. M., President and Professor Natural Sciences.
Rev. T. F. MONTGOMERY, A. M., Chaplain and Professor Moral and Intellectual Science.
W. R. JONES, A. M., Professor Mathematics.
W. P. HOWARD, A. M., Professor and Principal Music Department.
Mrs. SARAH B. AUSTIN, Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages.
Miss SUE OWINGS, Teacher of Preparatory School.
Miss HENRIETTA E. ROCKWELL, Teacher of Instrumental Music.
Mrs. REBECCA WELCH, Teacher of Vocal Music and Gymnastic Exercises.
Mrs. CAROLINE E. GOODMAN, School of Design.
THE Summer and Fall Term will begin on Monday, June 22, and continue twenty consecutive weeks. No pupil will be received for a less time than ten weeks or one quarter.
Tuition in College Course, embracing the Languages and Vocal Music, per quarter, invariably in advance......$18.00
Instrumental Music and use of Instrument, per quarter, invariably in advance......18.00
School of Design, each branch......7 50
The Board of Instruction is now full, and the College Curriculum complete. The School of Design embraces every variety of Penciling, Drawing, Designing, Painting, Embroidery, Wax-work, &c., for which an appropriate room has been fitted up.
The Gymnasium embraces every variety of physical exercise and amusement suited to young ladies and girls, the object being to develope and strengthen the physical organization and at the same time to cultivate in the pupil an easy and graceful motion. The principal exercises and amusements are Calisthenics, Dumb-Bells, Crroquet, Ten Pins, Graces, Battledoor, &c., &c. A spacious hall has been arranged and furnished for these exercises. A small fee will be expected from each pupil to keep up the instruments.
It will be seen that the above organization embraces the entire scope of female education adopted in Europe or America. Will sensible and reflecting men appreciate and encourage the enterprise, so that Atlanta may be able to boast of the first American school, with all the advantages of Oriental Universitist?
We will see. June 12–dtf

UNIVERSAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.
The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.
The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.
THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE
Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, for stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.
☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.
The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noticed that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.
RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.18
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	142.26
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

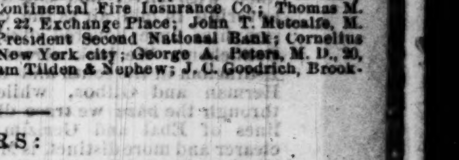
EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be good for $1,215.50
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander, Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, jr., & Co; James M. Holsted President American Fire Insurance Co.; George S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William V. Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Robt L. Kennedy, 99 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas M. Markoe, M. D., 4, East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey, 22, Exchange Place; John T. Metcalfe, M. D., 34, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Hurlbut, late President Second National Bank; Cornelius R. Agnew, M. D., 394, Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth, New York city; George A. Peters, M. D., 20, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Bladgett, William Tilden & Nephew; J. C. Goodrich, Brooklyn; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.
OFFICERS:
WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice Pres'nt. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Sec'y.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.
This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.
J. W. SHACKLEFORD, Manager,
june16—d1aw3m Southern Department.

CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON,
(Late Chamberlin, Cole & Boynton,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS to their former LARGE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
Window Shades, Damasks,
LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES,
OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.
We call special attention to our SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY,
EMBROIDERIES, LACE SHAWLS,
CORSETS, PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS, TABLE LINENS,
GLOVES, TWILLINGS, &c.
Great Inducements
Offered to FAMILIES in purchasing their supplies of
Bleached and Brown Domestics,
Sheetings, and
House Furnishing Goods generally.
☞ PRICES GUARANTEED AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE SOUTH. ☜
☞ Special attention given to orders.
CHAMBERLIN & BOYNTON,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets,
june16—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

MILLINERY!
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS!
PRICES REDUCED.
HATS, BONNETS, SUNDOWNS, LACES, RIBBONS, FRINGES, GIMPS, BUTTONS, HAIR FIXINGS, COTTON TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS, ETC.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT
MRS. KNOX'S
MILLINERY AND DRESS TRIMMING ESTABLISHMENT.
Whitehall Street, four doors from Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga. june16-d1w

COX & HILL,
Wholesale dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
Peachtree street,
June 16—d1m ATLANTA, GA.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
ALABAMA STREET,
Atlanta.........Georgia,



FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED AND LEAF TOBACCO,
HAVANA AND AMERICAN CIGARS,
BACON, LARD,
CORN, HAY,
FLOUR,
LIME,
GUANO,
PHOSPHATES,
&c., &c., &c.
In Store and for Sale,
LOW FOR CASH:
50 CASKS CLEAR BACON SIDES,
35 casks Shoulders,
20 casks Hams,
5 casks Dried Beef,
50 cans Lard,
30 bales Clover Hay,
1000 sacks Corn,
2 car loads Lime,
25 dozen choice Brooms,
50 tons Reid's Phosphate,
50 tons Patapsco Guano, &c., &c.
We make liberal advances on shipments of WHEAT TO NEW YORK, and would be pleased to correspond with parties on the subject, who may wish to handle Wheat during the coming season.
☞ Consignments solicited, and we promise to use every effort to please shippers on our sales.
LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
june16— Commission Merchants.

ROOFING! ROOFING!!
STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.
Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,
Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin,
Dealers in
PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES.
Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.
Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Caps, etc.
Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gas Fixtures.
Chandelier Pendants, Brackets, etc.
☞ Parties wanting anything in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work. All work guaranteed.
Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.
HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Loyd Streets,
june16—d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Brilliant as Gas.
CHEAPER THAN SUN LIGHT.
PROVIDED the assertion be ... natian, at the first introduction ... his house, "so much ... pay for windows." ... the Sun, but ... Aurora, ... shade.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, JUNE 21, 1868.

A Visit to Nazareth.

A Beautiful Picture of a Sacred Place—The View by Moonlight—The Boyhood and Manhood of our Saviour—His Kingdom.

NAZARETH, March 12, 1868.

APPEARANCE OF THE TOWN.

The scenery around the town of Nazareth is very much like that to be found in Vermont—rounded hills, narrow valleys, limestone rocks, sunny slopes, patches of green fields and verdant pastures. You do not see the sugar maple crowning the hill tops, nor the graceful elm in the hollows, but the dark green of the olive, and the spreading branches of the fig tree, instead. You travel on horseback, along winding paths, instead of rolling in buggies over country carriage roads. There are no cottages or farm houses, with great barns and haystacks, along the way; no bustling towns, no click and clatter of factory machinery. Traveling from the plain of Esdraelon, climbing the hills just as we might go up from the meadows along the Connecticut, a ride of four miles brings us to a hollow among the hills. We look down into it, and have a view of the town west of us, on a sunny slope of a hill, which rises four or five hundred feet above the town. The flat-roofed stone houses are nestled on the hill side just as the dwellings are in many a New England village. Banish from your mind any other resemblance. There are no wide streets, no front yards filled with roses and lilacs, no trim cottages with green blinds, but stone walls, with holes for windows, heaps of mud and manure around the doors. At the bottom of the hollow are old olive trees, garden walls and hedges of prickle pear. East of the town, at the foot of the hill, is a fountain, pouring out copious streams of water, through a marble slab. We pitch our tent within a stone's throw of the fountain, close by the grove of old olives, the limestone ledges cropping out along the hill side behind us, giving shelter from the cold winds sweeping down from the north.

THE FOUNTAIN.

The fountain is the only public resort of the town. Here the women and girls fill their water jars, chat together, talk over the news, balance their water-jars upon the crown of their heads, and walk back to their homes. Here they pound the dirt from their clothes upon the rocks; they have no scrubbing-boards, no patent washing machines, or clothes-wringers, neither wash tubs. The brook below the fountain is the public washing-place—the place, also, where the horses, donkeys, sheep and goats of the town slake their thirst.

There is no pleasanter village in Palestine, none where the people are more kind and courteous, none where the maidens are more beautiful; not such a beauty as you find in the West, but as widely separated from the common type among the Arabs as the Madonna of Raphael is from our conception of the writer's Midsummer Night's Dream. The population is Christian. Very pleasant it is to hear the tolling of the church bells for vespers falling on the evening air. And now let me ask your readers to climb the hillside with me, the hill north of the town, that we may have an hour for quiet reflection.

VIEW BY MOONLIGHT.

It is evening, and the sights and sounds of day are fading on the eye and ear. The moon is approaching the full, and throws a flood of light upon the hills. There are drifting clouds in the sky overhead. In the north there is a dark thunder cloud—vivid flashes of lightning playing round Lebanon and Hermon. East of us is the rounded light of Tabor, and beyond, over the Jordan Valley, light fleecy clouds, lined with silver and edged with gold, hovering in mid air as the cherubim and seraphim once hovered over the hills of Bethlehem. We look across the plain of Esdraelon in the south and behold Little Herman and Gilboa, while far away through the haze we trace dimly the outlines of Ebal and Gerizim; westward, clearer and more distinct, is Mount Carmel. We hear the tinkling of bells in the sheepfolds, the barking of dogs, the howl of jackals on the hills, and the deep thunder far away. From the vale below us ascend the voices of our own muleteers, singing around their camp fires. We behold our own white tents and those of an English party just arrived. The place, the scene, the hour, alike are soothing to body and soul, and we feel the appropriateness of the words:

"Here in the body pent,
Absent—afar I roam,
But nightly pitch my moving tent,
A day's march nearer home."

With such calming influences around us, we forget the present and go back 1868 years to behold Nazareth as it was at that time—a vale as peaceful then as now—an insignificant town, so small that the people of other towns spoke of it contemptuously, just as we sometimes speak of Slab City and Hard Scrabble. No great public thoroughfares led through the place.—There was a Roman road down the sea coast, and another from the sea coast through Sephoris, in the valley five or six miles north, extending eastward to the sea of Galilee; so the tides of travel and commerse flowed fast through Nazareth, leaving it a small village, among the hills, without a history.

THE PARENTS OF JESUS.

Among the inhabitants we see the carpenter Joseph, using the axe, the saw, the plane and the chissel, laying wooden beams for the roofs of houses, making tables and stools; and among the maidens who fill their jars at the fountain is one named Mary, betrothed to the carpenter. She is low in station, though she has royal blood in her veins. Through all the centuries since, painters have thought of her as an ideal of perfect loveliness, purity and truth. It is not fancy or fiction. Such a girl lived here, walked among these paths, breathed the fragrance of the flowers blooming in the garden, plucked the lilly of the valley, perhaps, to adorn her hair, strolled with her mates beneath the olives.

JESUS AS A CHILD.

But not as the place of the Annunciation—not as the home of Mary, do we think of Nazareth—but as the childhood and manhood home of Jesus Christ. We think of him as being in Mary's arms, a child of adorable beauty. The mother's hand leads him, as she comes to the fountain to fill her pitcher. He plashes his feet in the running stream, hears the sparrows chirp, and the hum of the bees, and gathers the scarlet and purple anemonses. His childhood is like our own. He has his play-hours, rambles over these hills, becomes acquainted with every locality. As the boys of America know every acre around their homes, each towering rock, each nook, each brook and tree, so he became acquainted with the places around this, his boyhood home.

The father and mother have stories for him, as our parents have for us; of his ancestry; how Abraham, the father of the nation, came down from the distant north and stopped at Shechem. From this hilltop they perchance point out to him Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim, and the valley between them, where the patriarch first pitched his tent. They tell him the story of Joseph and show him the hill of Dotham, across the plain of Esdraelon, where the Midianites took him from his cruel brethren to be a slave in Egypt, and what came of it—a story more wonderful than any romance. As we listen to the stories of the parents of the early history of our own country—of Washington and Franklin and their compatriots, so we heard of Moses and Joshua, the first great leaders of Israel. From this hill he sees the battle ground where Barak defeated Sisera, and where Gideon, with three hundred, put the multitude of Midianites to flight. Beyond that field he beholds the rugged mountains of Gilbora, where Saul and Jonathan were slain. On the Sabbath, in the synagogue, he chants with all the congregation the grand elegy written by his ancestor, David on the occasion of their death:

"The beauty of Israel is slain on the high places. How are the mighty fallen."

Familiar to him is the life of the Prophet Elijah. We fancy Joseph coming up here the child and his extended arms pointing to Carmel, the scene of sacrifice, where fire came down from Heaven and consumed the prophets of Baal. He cannot quite see the village of Shunen, where Elijah raised the widow's son, for it is round the point of the Little Hermon.

HIS BOYHOOD.

We see him when twelve years old going with his parents, their neighbors and companies from surrounding villages, to Jerusalem, in the month of March, to keep the great national festival—the Fourth of July and Thanksgiving day in one—commemorative of the deliverance of the nation from slavery. The flowers are blooming on the hills—the scarlet and purple anemonies, the violets, iris, lillies and phloxes. This festival over, his parents begin their homeward journey, but the child remains, enters the temple, and gravely questions the gray-bearded and venerable men who have devoted their lives to profound study. Strange his words when reprimanded by his mother for having stayed behind. He must be about his father's business! His father was a carpenter and he was to follow the same occupation. In the Museum at Naples we see from the exhumations of Pompeii, how rude must have been the implements of his craft.

A MECHANIC.

He becomes a mechanic, labors as many a mechanic who may read these lines labors—working from morning till night—lying down weary when the work of the day is done. During ten of manhood's years this is his occupation. He inured to toil. In the prime of life we see him laying aside the saw and plane, and taking a journey eastward, to the river Jordan, where his cousin John is baptizing those who have resolved to lead a new life. He goes not to repent of any evil way, but to be consecrated to a new work.

THE FOUNDER OF A KINGDOM.

He purposes to found an empire! He is not learned, but he goes to become a teacher. He walks up the path which leads across the ridges east of us, bent on such an undertaking. What in all human probability will be the result of his effort? He is poor—has very little, if any money, is unknown except to his fellow-townsmen. He hails from a place which is held in contempt all the country round. Rome rules the nation. Her legions are tramping over all these hills; they garrison every town. Turbulent spirits are ripe for revolt. They will spring to arms when a great leader appears, and they expect a deliverer. But this mechanic purposes to rear his throne as no other throne ever was reared—on love, Love! Who will follow such a leader? Who will rally 'round his standard? Positions, place, power, money, honor, distinction, bribes, ambition—these are motives which govern men. Fathom human love, measure all its capabilities, the love which one man has for another, and what will be the result?

He returns from the Jordan and the wilderness to his home. We see him in the synagogue on the Sabbath reading from the prophesy of Isaiah, saying "To-day this is fulfilled." The people are amazed. This is the carpenter's son! Whence his learning? Shall one so low as he be their teacher? They rise in anger and thrust him violently out of the synagogue, with the intention of throwing him headlong down one of the ledges of the hillside.—His own townsmen reject him. A poor beginning of a kingdom, this. Human eyes can discover no prospect of success.

Nazareth is no longer his home. He goes to Capernium, on the shores of the lake, reposing among the hills a few hours, ride east of us. He begins his kingdom there by asking two fishermen, as poor as himself to become his followers. He begins to teach, but was there ever a teacher—ever a philosopher who put forth such doctrines? His instructions are contrary to the teachings of the most learned men of the nation. He becomes a physician, goes into the towns and villages, using such remedies as no other physician can use—putting clay on the eyes of a blind man—telling another to wash himself—thus restoring their sight. An officer of the Roman army has a little daughter dead; he takes her by the hand and brings her to life. The fevered, the lame, the leprous—all afflicted with disease come and are healed. He has power even over the forces of nature, but he never uses it for selfish ends.

He informs his followers that they must have a new moral creation. What other founder of a kingdom ever began with such an idea? There is caste in the nation; society has its classes and sects, and there are bitter animosities. There are great families who have wealth and power. He is of the lowest class, and he panders to no one, cultivates no courtly friendship. He goes to Jerusalem. A carpenter, a Nazarene, has no authority; yet, he enters the temple, clears it of its money-changers and dove-sellers, as if he were the chief priest or the head of the Sanhedrim. Most men having gained power, lay plans to retain it; but he leaves the temple, goes back to Capernaum alone, or attended only by the poor fishermen. Men say that he is crazy, a drunkard, a glutton. He travels over the country as physician and teacher—some people believing that he is a good man, others declaring that he is a deceiver. He has a warm heart and quick sympathies—weeping at others' woes, never for his own. His friendships are among the poor. Other men make mistakes, but himself never. He indulges in no vain regrets.

Three years pass. He goes to Jerusalem is seized by those he has not injured; all his followers forsake him when he most needs them. He is innocent of crime, but is publicly executed as a criminal—goes to an ignominious death. To all human appearance his kingdom is at an end.

THE PROGRESSION OF THE KINGDOM.

Eighteen centuries have gone by since then, and his kingdom has been increasing the while. It is diverse from all others in that it advances by love alone, never by the sword. Here is the mystery of the ages. We recall at this point the words of a man who has been accounted great at rearing and tearing down thrones—the words of Napoleon to Betrand at St. Helena:

"I know them," said the dethroned monarch, "and I tell you that Jesus Christ was not a man. His birth, the history of his life, the profundity of his doctrines, his gospel, his opposition, his empire, his march across the ages and the realms—everything to me is a mystery. Here I see nothing human. Christ proved that he was the son of the Eternal by his disregard of time. All his doctrines are one and the same thing—Eternity."

The chained exile contrasts the great men of the ages—Alexander, Cæsar and himself, also, with the mechanic of this obscure town, mournfully lamenting his own bitter fate. He asks: "Who will now die for me?" But men and women and children, even through all the centuries, have died for him who laid down his axe and plane and went out of this village past yonder mountain to consecrate himself to the work of rearing a moral realm. They have given up their lives in exile, in dungeons, on the scaffold; they have been torn limb from limb by savage beasts, cast headlong from rocky heights, endured all tortures, rather than adjure their faith in Jesus Christ, who said that he was the Son of God. He either was or was not what he claimed to be. Accepting the claim, we can understand why this kingdom, founded on love alone, continues and thrives, while all other kingdoms have their periods of growth and decay. Rejecting the claim esteeming him to be only a man, and his life, his death, and what has grown out of it, is the darkest, deepest, most incomprehensible mystery of all time. Who will explain it?

CARLETON.

☞ A dispatch from Montreal to the Toronto Globe says that officers of the United States Army are said to be on the frontier, between Rouse's Point and Ogdensburg, with instructions from General Grant to ascertain the correctness of the reports about Fenian arms being secreted there.

☞ A wag in New York, seeing a man driving a cow into a yard through the letter "t" of the word "Boston," printed on it, seized the latter and exclaimed: "Why, what are you about? Don't you know that thundering muss there?"

THE LIVE DRUG STORE.

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS.

THERE IS

NO STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, HEMlock and Oak Sole Leather, Harness and Bridle Leather, Lace Leather for Betling, Linings, Bindings and Toppings, Lasts and Shoemakers' Tools of ever kind, nearer than the great Northern cities, which equals in size, quality and price than of the undersigned.

NOTHING

commonly used in the manufacture of Boots and Shoes usually sold by the merchants of Georgia is omitted from his inventory, and no pains are spared to KEEP this the most attractive place for merchants to buy and all who would

LIKE

to save the expense of going North, will do well to try him, remembering that he buys and sells for CASH ONLY, and gives his whole attention to buying

LEATHER

or what is manufactured from it, and that new goods are received every week in the year.

I. T. BANKS,
may28— Cor. Whitehall and Hunter sts.

HARDWARE!

Hardware for the Million!

TOMMEY & STEWART,
WHITEHALL STREET

ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA,

OFFER AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

A large and complete assortment of Hardware, at

Prices Not to be Undersold

IN THIS PORTION OF GEORGIA.

Iron,	Axes,	Blacksmiths' Tools,
Steel,	Spades,	Carpenters' Tools,
Lead,	Shovels,	Tools for all Trades,
Chains,	Nails,	Farming Implements,
Guns,	Castings,	Locks and Hinges,
Sheet Iron,		Carriage Material,
Mining Utensils,		Hollow Ware, &c., &c.

We are Agents, in Atlanta, for

HOOK'S ANTI-FRICTION METAL,
BUFFALO SCALE WORKS,
The Buck-Eye Mower and Reaper

The best machine of the kind in the World,

"TRIUMPHANT IN ALL COMPETITION,"

and destined to come into general use at the South.

BROOK'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON SCREW AND REVOLVING PRESS, half of the profits of which goes to assist in educating young men in Emory College.

☞ REMEMBER THE SIGN OF THE

Gold Saw and Game Cock.

With a full stock always on hand and correctness of business principle, which we trust has always characterized us in our business

LONG ESTABLISHED

in Atlanta, we are confident of having continued to us that liberal and generous patronage we have always received.

T. W. TOMMEY, J. B. STEWART,
mar26—dawly* Oxford, Ga.

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Asa W. Howard and Samuel Potts administrators of James M. Brantley, deceased, represent to the Court, in their petition duly filed and entered on record, that they have fully administered James M. Brantley's estate:

This, is therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they have, why said administrators should not be discharged from their administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in October, 1868.

Given under my hand and official signature, this March 31, 1868.

J. B. WILSON, Ordinary.
mar29—w6m. Printer's fee $4.50

EDWARD J. HOLDEN & CO.,

Successors to the late SAMUEL D. WILLMOTT,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST STEEL SAWS AND FILES,

Of all descriptions,

No. 4 Liberty street.....New York.

SPECIAL attention given to the manufacture of our PATENT GROUND CIRCULAR SAWS; also, Shingle, Mill, Mulay, Gang, Cross-Cut, Pond, Hand, Panel, Hip, and Butchers' Bow Saws; also, Turning and Felloe Webs.

We also continue the manufacture of our well known brand of FILES, made of the best English Cast Steel; cut by hand and fully warranted to be equal in quality to the best English.

We respectfully solicit orders, which we are prepared to fill promptly, at the lowest rates and figures. aug31—dly

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEETINGS,
10 bales Augusta 7-8 Shirtings,
10 bales Roswell Cotton Yarns.

For sale by FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street,
apr16 Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU WANT THE

Cheapest, Safest and best Lights

FOR YOUR DINING ROOM? Then get a handsome Globe Lamp and use the PATENT OIL with the Chimney or any other of the late improved burners. GREGG & CO. keep a good supply on hand at E. L. Rawson's, Whitehall street. june16—d1w

HERRING & LEYDEN.

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Comprising all Branches of the business represented in the

Custom and Ready Made Departments of

Men's, Boy's and Children's

CLOTHING.

STAR SHIRTS!

With FURNISHING GOODS of every description at LOWER PRICES for READY CASH ONLY than ever sold in this market.

HERRING & LEYDEN,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

ROCK ISLAND

Manufacturing Company.

FINE all-wool SPRING CASSIMERES, JEANS, &c., on consignment, for sale VERY LOW to Wholesale buyers. Merchants are invited to call and see Styles and Prices

HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
Atlanta, Ga.

DOMESTICS

At Wholesale Only.

4-4 SHEETING,
7-8 SHIRTING,
3-4 SHIRTING,
7-8 DRILLS,
OSNABURGS,
STRIPES,
YARNS,
BURLAPS.

For sale at FACTORY PRICES, by
HERRING & LEYDEN, Agents,
Whitehall street,
mar20—¶ Atlanta, Ga.

PHŒNIX PLANING MILL,

NEAR MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Atlanta - - - - - Georgia.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Made to order and warranted to give satisfaction.

FURNITURE,

MADE ON SHORT NOTICE,

At New York Prices.

Turning and Scroll Sawing

DONE TO ORDER.

Lumber Dressed,

AND

TONGUED AND GROOVED,

AND

Lumber For Sale.

☞ Particular attention paid to shipping.

LANDSBERG & HARRIS, Proprietors.
feb17—c Atlanta, Ga.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers manufacture TYPE REVOLVING Double and Single Cylinder Printing Machines.

Bed and Platen Power Press, for Newspaper, Book, Job and Card Printing.

They would call attention of Publishers of Newspapers to their

New Railway Newspaper Press,

which is especially designed to supply Newspapers of moderate circulation with a plain but reliable Printing Machine, and one capable of doing, also, Job Work of every description. It can be run easily by one man at a speed of 800 impressions per hour, and by steam will give 1,000 or 1,200 per hour, without noise or jar.

The press occupies a space of 5½x10 feet, and can be worked in a room 7 feet high. Weight boxed, 6,600 lbs. Their

Single Large Cylinder Hand-Printing Machine, or Country Press,

is also a convenient and durable Printing Machine, capable of doing the entire work of an out-of-town office.

It is designed to run by hand at a speed of 800 per hour.

Each Machine is warranted, and will not fail to give entire satisfaction.

We manufacture almost every article required for Letterpress, Lithographic or Copper-plate Printing, Book-Binding, Electrotyping, and Stereotyping, and furnish outfits complete for each.

We would call attention to our Patent Sectional Stereotype Blocks; Mechanical Quoins; Patent Lined Galleys, New Compositors' Stands, Cabinets of new designs and all sizes, Standing Galleys, Patent Pocket Bodkins, Printers' Knives, &c.

Blanketing and Type of our own importation and made expressly for our Newspaper and Cylinder Printing Machines.

Estimates in Detail Furnished.

A new CATALOGUE, containing cuts and descriptions of many new Machines, not before shown in their book, with directions for putting up, working, &c., and other useful information, is just completed, and can be had on application.

R. HOE & CO.,
New York, and Boston, Mass.

Publishers of Newspapers are at liberty to insert this advertisement, displayed as above, three times in their weekly paper, with this note, but not without, any time previous to January, 1869, and send bill, provided they purchase type or material of our manufacture *for four times the amount of their bill*, which will be allowed in settlement of ours, as receipt of copy by their paper containing the advertisement.

may30—w3t

English, French and Musical SEMINARY, OF ATLANTA.

PRINCIPAL,

MRS. GEORGE BATTEY,
Department of Mathematics,
MISS S. E. PRATHER,
Instrumental and Vocal Music,
MRS. J. S. PRATHER,
Drawing, Painting and Designing,
MRS. C. E. GOODMAN,
Primary Department,
MISS E. WALKER.

TERMS: $3, $4 and $5 per month, according to the pupil's advancement, payable in advance. may 16—dtf.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

1.15 P. M. (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 6.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.32 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.00 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4. A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH.

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 3.15 A. M., Kingston 5.32 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

JOHN B. PECK,
may11—d Master of Transportation.

Important Notice

TO CONSUMERS OF COAL.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., March 23, 1868.

ON and after April 1st, 1868, the Rates of Freight on Coal will be reduced to One and a Half Cents per mile per ton of 2,000 pounds.

This Rate to continue in force until October 1st, after which the present rate of Two Cents per ton will be resumed.

By order of the Superintendent.

JOHN B. PECK,
mar28—d1w Master Transportation.

FAINS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS,
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS,
J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS,

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA,

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN,
500 sacks J. O. Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Extra Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks J. O. Earnest's Extra Family Flour, very fine,
150 sacks Brabson's and Washington Mills Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watauga Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better,
200 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20 barrels Florida and Southwest Georgia Cane Syrup—a beautiful and excellent article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden Syrup,
50 barrels Portland Molasses—cheap,
50 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
5 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
50 barrels Bright Havana Sugar,
50 barrels Fair Havana Sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
5 tierces Star Candles,
150 boxes Starch,
100 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Sardines,
5 cases Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
200 dozen Mason's Blacking,
50 boxes (5 lbs. each) Spanish Flora Indigo,
500 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
300 pounds Lorilliard Maccoboy Snuff,
20 nests Market baskets,
300 pounds Ground Pepper,
200 pounds Ginger,
200 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt.

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street.
apr16

ATTENTION, GEORGIANS!

Cheapest House in Town!

ALL who want to SAVE MONEY before buying your GROCERIES and DRY GOODS, go to

BOYD, WELLS & CO.,
Corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets,
ATLANTA ..... GEORGIA.
apr14—d3m

BUSINESS TICKETS,

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER OF TRANSPORTATION,
Atlanta, Ga., June 6th, 1868.

BUSINESS TICKETS entitling the holder to ride ONE THOUSAND MILES on the Western and Atlantic Railroad can be procured for Thirty Dollars on application to

W. R. WEBSTER,
June6—d3m General Ticket Agent.

1868

Summer Arrangement.

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE

TO THE NORTH AND EAST

—VIA—

LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI

—OR—

INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of

Twenty-five Different Routes to

NEW YORK

Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA

Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS

VIA LOUISVILLE.

☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master of Transportation,
W. & A. R. R.
may5—d3m

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York,

Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES,

VIA

Western and Atlantic,

—AND—

Virginia & Tennessee Railways.

ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.15 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.50 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.20 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	2.30 P M
Leave Bristol	9.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	9.35 P M
Leave Dalton	3.45 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	1.15 P M

Time between Atlanta and New York, 31 hours.

☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

THROUGH TICKETS

GOOD UNTIL USED,

—AND—

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

JOHN B. PECK,
Master of Transportation,
W. & A. R. R.
may5—d3m

Chicago Ale Depot.

E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is Sole dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS.

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apr1—dly

DEKALB SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Part of land lot thirty-four (34) in the 18th district of DeKalb county, containing seventy acres, more or less, lying on Snap Finger creek; also, seventy-four (74½) and one-half (½) acres, more or less, of lot No thirty-one, in said district (31) in said 15th district, all of said land lying in a body, and making one hundred and forty-five acres, more or less, and being the premises whereon Jeptha Hendrix now lives. Said land levied on as the property of Lewis Etheridge, by Thomas Y. Constable, by virtue of five several fi. fas. issued from the Justice's Court of the 632d district, G. M., of DeKalb county, in favor of Brice & Hill, to satisfy the purchase money for said land.

Said property returned to me by said officer. JAMES GRESHAM.
June6—wtds Printer's fee $3.50.

DEKALB SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land, containing forty acres, in the 17th district, formerly Henry, now DeKalb county, to satisfy four attachments issued from the Justice Court held in and for the G. M., Newton county, Georgia, White & Co. and others vs. T. B. Thrasher. Levy made and returned to me by Thomas Whaley, L. C. G. M., the 5th, 1868.

J. W. McCURDY, Deputy.
June9—wtds Printer's fee

DEKALB MORTGE SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in Decatur, in DeKalb county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One steam saw mill and fixtures, now on the land of James Millicans, two miles from Monticello, in DeKalb county, Georgia, levied on by a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the Inferior Court, April Term, 1868, Lavender & Bro. vs. the estate of J. W. Duncan vs. Holmes Sale 30th day of April, 1868.

JOHN W. McCURDY, Deputy.
may7—wtds Printer's fee

NOTICE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the town of Decatur, DeKalb county, on the first Tuesday in July next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

An estray Mule. Posted by John W. Brown, in the 632d District, G. M., of said county, 1st day of May, 1868.

JOHN W. McCURDY, Deputy.
may2—wtds Printer's fee

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the honorable Court of Ordinary of Forsyth county, Georgia, will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in the town of Cumming, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the usual hours of sale, all the land belonging to the estate of Joseph L. Pinches, deceased, containing seventy-five acres, more or less, lying seven miles Southeast of Cumming, Ga. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. Title to be made by me as executor of said deceased.

JOHN W. PINCHER, Sr., Administrator.
June1—wtds Printer's fee

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of Gordon county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Calhoun, on the first Tuesday in July next, between the legal hours of sale, North half of lot of land No. 284, in the 28th district, 3d section. Sold as the property of Mary Mann, deceased. Terms: part of purchase money, balance on time. This May 5, 1868.

WESLEY HUGHEN, Administrator.
may27—wtds Printer's fee

GEORGIA, GORDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Joe McConnell applies to me for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of W. B. Hewlitt, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and require all persons concerned to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to show cause, if any they have, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature this June 1st, 1868.

D. W. NEEL, Ordinary.
June8—w30d Printer's fee

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Joseph Wallis, administrator of the estate of Joseph Wallace, deceased, represents to his petition duly filed that he has fully discharged his said trust and is entitled to dismission:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, with the time allowed by law, why letters of dismission should not be granted the applicant.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Pittman, Ordinary, and the seal of county, this May 4, 1868.

JNO. T. COOPER, Deputy.
jan24—w6m Printer's fee

GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Robt. G. Anderson, executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. M. A. Sutton, deceased, has applied to me for letters of dismission on the estate of Mrs. M. A. Sutton, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of said deceased and all concerned, to be and appear at my office, within the time prescribed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted to said applicant, in terms of the law.

Given under my hand and official signature this the 2d day of December, 1867.

O. MORSE, Ordinary.
dec3—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, James M. Foster, executor of the last will and testament of Martin Foster, deceased, represents to the Court in his petition duly filed and returned on record, that he has fully administered the estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to show cause, if any they can, why said executor should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismissory on the first Monday in July, 1868.

Witness my hand and official signature this 2d day of January, 1868.

O. MORSE, Ordinary.
jan18—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, GORDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, W. S. Johnson applies to me for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Rev. E. Fletcher, deceased:

These are, therefore, to cite and require all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature this 1st day of June, 1868.

D. W. NEEL, Ordinary.
June8—w30d Printer's fee

GEORGIA, HARALSON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, Zebulon P. Duke, administrator on the estate of John Duke, late of said county, deceased, having made application to me for letters of dismission from said deceased's estate:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, kindred and creditors to appear at my office within the time prescribed by law and show their objections, if any they have, why said letters should not be granted the applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature this January 6, 1868.

JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Ordinary.
Jan18—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, MONROE COUNTY.

WHEREAS, A. C. Smith, administrator on the estate of Simon P. Smith, deceased, having made application to me for letters of dismission from the administration of said estate:

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all persons concerned, kindred and creditors, to be and appear at my office within the time prescribed by law and show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted to said applicant.

Given under my hand and official signature this the 3d day of February, 1868.

O. MORSE, Ordinary.
feb5—w6m Printer's fee $4.50

GEORGIA, DEKALB COUNTY.

TWO MONTHS after date application will be made to the Court of Ordinary of DeKalb county, Georgia, at the first regular term after the expiration of two months from this notice, for leave to sell the real estate of William H. C. Cotsworth, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. April 6, 1868.

J. W. COWAN, Administrator.
apr8—w2m Printer's fee